

NOTES ON WILD
LIFE IN HONGKONG
AND SOUTH CHINA
By the Rev. O. A.
RUNDURU, M.A.
To be had at the
"CHINA MAIL" Office.
Part 1 and Part 2
Price \$1.50

The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845

AGENTS

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No. 16,182.

號九十月三年五十五百九千壹英

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, MARCH 19, 1915.

卯乙亥歲年四國民華中

PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

ESTABLISHED 74 YEARS

Wine & Spirit Merchants.

HAVE BEEN APPOINTED

agents for

JOHN DEWAR & SON'S

SCOTCH WHISKIES.

PRICES ON APPLICATION.

WAR NEWS.

An attempt to smuggle a large quantity of rubber into Germany in sausage skins has been discovered at Copenhagen. Three German travellers and two Copenhagen hotel employees have been arrested.

The captain of the Holt liner Laertes, when the funnel of his steamer was hit by a German submarine's gun, may well have said with Laertes in Hamlet, "A touch, a touch, I do confess," but it was nothing more, and he and his gallant officers and crew have survived to be honoured.

X-ray examination of cotton cargoes on outgoing ships at New York, which have been conducted by representatives of Great Britain for several months in order to prevent shipment of contraband, have revealed that holes of cotton waste unwound on the crates contained rubber sheets. Each bale contained four pounds, and the entire consignment of 187 bales was refused.

In view of the possibility of an air raid on London the Trustees of the British Museum have been at great pains to safeguard the varied treasures in their keeping. Special precautions have been devised for the protection of the building. The most precious of the really portable objects were some time ago placed in vaults and other strong places at the disposal of the Trustees, and now the Elgin Marbles, the most famous pieces of sculpture in the Museum, are being removed to the security of the basement rooms.

CULTURED WARFARE.

German Petrol Spraying.

London, March 5.

A Paris message states:—

An Army Surgeon gives a terrible account of the injuries caused by the German petrol spraying. He saw wounded men with their features horribly disfigured, limbs swollen and uniformly burnt. Some of the less seriously wounded, describing their experiences, said it had been a quiet day, when the French were suddenly startled by fading jets of petrol directed on their trenches. The officer ordered the men to extinguish their pipes, but this was unavailing, as a few seconds later the flames were kindled on them. The trench caught fire, and the Germans, pushing by the confusion, approached and threw in lighted torches, increasing the blaze. It was impossible to escape the torrent of fire.

The French, their clothes streaming with petrol, were forced to abandon the trench, and the second line checked the German attack. Ten minutes later a vigorous counter-attack severely punished the Germans, who were driven back, leaving three hundred killed and wounded and sixty prisoners.

Mr. Van Geuns, the editor-in-chief of the "Sourabaya Handelsblad," has been sentenced by the Sourabaya Court of Justice to three months' imprisonment for violating the neutrality of Netherlands India by publishing particulars of the Emden's movements at Sabang. The defence was that there was a cargo steamer of the same name at Sabang at the same time as the warship. The Java press is indignant at the severity of the sentence.

LOSING WEIGHT BY THE POUND

"Under Weight," a condition of ill health, shows your system. Native powers are decreasing.

WATERBURY'S
METABOLIZED
COD LIVER OIL
COMPOUND.

Supplies the blood with the wanted nourishing and healthy flesh building materials. Very palatable.

OF ALL CHEMISTS

Prices: \$1.25 and \$2.25

BUSINESS NOTICES.

STEAM LAUNCH FOR SALE

\$5,000 nett

W. S. BAILEY & Co., Ltd.

ENGINEERS AND SHIPBUILDERS.

HONGKONG TURKISH BATH & TOILET CO. LD.

NOW OPEN

LADIES DAYS MONDAYS AND TUESDAYS

CHARGES:—

Turkish Bath	12
Electric Bath	2
Complete Body Massage	3
Simple Bath	75 cts.

FOR MEDICAL BATH DOCTOR'S PRESCRIPTION WANTED.

SPECIAL PRICES FOR VOLUNTEER.

13 QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG. J. O. SOTNESS, Manager.

CHINA SUGAR REFINING CO., LTD.

NOTICE

THE THIRTY-SEVENTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the Offices of the General Agents, Pedder's Street, on WEDNESDAY, the 24th March at Noon for the purpose of receiving the Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1914.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 11th to 24th March, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd. General Agents.

Hongkong, March 4, 1915. 202

LUZON SUGAR REFINING CO., LTD.

NOTICE

THE THIRTY-THIRD ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the Offices of the General Agents, Pedder's Street, on WEDNESDAY, the 24th March at 12.15 p.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1914.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 11th to 24th March, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd. General Agents.

Hongkong, March 4, 1915. 203

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

THE FORTY-SIXTH MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS

of the above Company will be held at the Company's Office, No. 3, Queen's Road Central, Victoria, on THURSDAY, the 25th March, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the Directors for the year ending 31st December, 1914.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 12th to the 25th March, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

C. PEMBERTON, Secretary.

Hongkong, March 4, 1915. 204

THE HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD.

NOTICE

THE ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the Office of the Company, 2 Queen's Buildings, Connaught Road, Hongkong, on WEDNESDAY, 31st March, at 11 o'clock a.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1914.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 24th to 31st March, 1915, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

GEO. A. CALDWELL, Secretary.

Hongkong, March 17, 1915. 244

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE 31st ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS

of the above COMPANY will be held at the COMPANY'S OFFICE, 2, Queen's Buildings, 6, Connaught Road, Victoria, on WEDNESDAY, the 31st March, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the General Managers for the year ending 31st December, 1914, and electing a Consulting Committee and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the COMPANY will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 29th March to WEDNESDAY, the 31st March, 1915, both days inclusive.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO. General Managers.

Hongkong, March 18, 1915. 241

CHEN KWONG & Co., Ltd.

GENERAL IMPORT & EXPORT.

CANTON

LARGE WHOLESALE & RETAIL STORE.

FURNITURE, Draperies, Groceries, Boots and Shoes.

Makers of Jewellery, Lacquers, Crochery Ware.

Ironmongery, Wine and Spirits.

Foreign Clothes for gentlemen made to order by our own tailors.

Large assortment of Chinese Silks and Foreign Goods of every description.

All goods sold at reasonable prices.

The Cheapest and Best place in Canton & Hongkong to buy Chinese and Foreign Goods.

SUP FAT POO STREET.

CANTON and

No. 237, 239, Des Voeux Road

and No. 120, Connaught Road Central.

Tel. No. 811. Hongkong.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m.	Every 15 minutes
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m.	Every 10 minutes
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m.	Every 15 minutes
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m.	Every 15 minutes
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m.	Every 10 minutes
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m.	Every 10 minutes
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m.	Every 10 minutes
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m.	Every 10 minutes
3.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m.	Every 10 minutes

NIGHT CASE.

8.50 p.m. and 9 p.m., 9.30 p.m. to 11.00 p.m. every half hour.

11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. every quarter of an hour.

SUNDAYS.

7.45 a.m. to 10.30 a.m.	Every 15 minutes
10.30 a.m. to 11.30 a.m.	Every 10 minutes
11.30 a.m. to 12 Noon.	Every 15 minutes
12 Noon to 1.00 p.m.	Every 10 minutes
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m.	Every 15 minutes
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m.	Every 10 minutes
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m.	Every 10 minutes
7.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m.	Every 10 minutes

NIGHT CASES as on Week Days.

SATURDAYS.

Extra Car at 11 midnight.

SPECIAL CASES of arrangement at the Company's Office, 2, Queen's Buildings, Des Voeux Road Central.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON General Managers.

Hongkong, September 4, 1913.

SINGON & CO.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1880.

IRON STEEL METAL and HARD WARE MERCHANTS. Wholesale and Retail Ironmongers, Pig Iron and Foundry Coke Importers. General Storekeepers and Shipchandlers. Nos. 26 and 27, HING LOOKE STREET, (2nd Street, west of Central Market) Telephone No. 515.

Hongkong, September 4, 1913.

FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUSSON.

15, Morrison Hill Road.

DON'T Forget after the shop, Supper, and Light Refreshments.

ALEXANDRA CAFE.

Open Till Midnight.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD AND ENGINEERING CO. OF HONGKONG LTD.

TAIKOO DOCKYARD, HONGKONG.

SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS AND REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERS, FORGE MASTERS, BRASS AND IRON FOUNDERS, CONSTRUCTIONAL, ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.

WELDING AND CUTTING OF METALS BY OXY-ACETYLENE AND ELECTRIC SYSTEMS.

Estimates given for quick construction and repair of Ships, Engines, Boilers, Railway Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all Classes of Engineering, Iron and Wood Work.

GRAVING DOCK 78' x 28' x 34'.

Pumps empty Dock in 2-3-4 hours.

THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS taking vessels up to 3,000 tons displacement, providing conditions for painting ships with most efficient results.

100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY—ELECTRIC OVERHEAD CRANES through out the Shops ranging up to 100 Tons.

50-Ton Hydraulic TESTING MACHINE for Chains, Wire Ropes, Rivets, etc.

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JOHN I. THORNTON & CO., LTD.

PETROL & KEROSENE MARINE MOTORS 7-1/2 to 150 H.P.

As supplied to the British Admiralty and War Office.

MOTOR VESSELS, LIGHT DRAFT CARRIERS, GUNBOATS, LAUNCHES, HOUSEBOATS & PLEASURE CRAFT OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

MOTOR PUMPING & LIGHTING SETS, MOTOR VEHICLES, etc.

Dockyard Manager can be seen between the hours of 11 a.m. and 12 noon at the Town Office.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

HONGKONG, CHINA AND JAPAN AGENTS.

Telegraphic Address: "TAIKOODOCK". Telephone No. 212.

LIPTON'S

No. 1 Tea 95 cts. per lb. Fookchow Buds 80 cts. per lb.

Our own Special Blend of India & China Teas

85 cts. per lb.

Roasted & Ground daily the best Java Coffee

75 cts. per lb.

For absolutely the best Cup of Tea, Coffee, Cocoa; also Scones, Cakes &c. procurable in Hongkong—to be obtained only at

THE ALEXANDRA CAFE

LADIES' CLOAK ROOM.

BAGUIO HOTEL

Baguio, P.I.

5,000 Feet Above Sea Level—Mean Temperature, 65°

The Coming Health Resort of the Far East

Eight Hours From Manila, Baguio or Ane

Bracing Climate in the Pine Country of Northern Luzon

The "BAGUIO" is unequalled for location, climate, homelike atmosphere and modern up-to-date features.

-P-6 Up, Daily, -P-35.00 Up, Weekly

Special Rates For Prolonged Stays

BENQUET COMMERCIAL CO., Proprietors—Cable Address—"BECOME".

213

THE HONGKONG HOTEL

AND

GRILL ROOM

J. H. TAGGART, Manager.

MANAGER

PEAK HOTEL.

ADMIRABLY SITUATED AT VICTORIA GAP.

Adjoining the Tramway Terminus, 1,400 feet above Sea Level.

FIRST-CLASS FAMILY, RESIDENTIAL AND TOURISTS' HOTEL.

Telephones in all rooms. First-class Cuisine, Lounge, Smoking and Ladies' Rooms, Roof Garden.

Terms:—From \$5 per day. Max.

Telegraph Address: "Peaceful".

E. O. PEUSTER, Manager.

GRAND HOTEL.

FIRST CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE HOTEL—most central location within the vicinity of all the principal Banks.

Noted for the Best Food, Refreshments, Accommodations and Cleanliness. Cuisine under European Supervision. A First Class string Orchestra renders selections from 5.30 p.m. to 11.30 p.m.

Special monthly terms for residents and for Shipping Particulars apply.

For further particulars apply—

Telephone 121.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "COMFORT".

Manager.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO. LD

Portland Cement

In Casks of 575 lbs. net

In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

Shewan, Tomes & Co.

GENERAL MANAGERS

CRUICKSHANK'S COUGH BALSAM.

A VALUABLE REMEDY FOR COLDS, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA AND ALL DISEASES OF THE CHEST AND LUNGS.

PRICE \$1.00 Per Bottle.

MARTIN'S MIXTURE.

A SPECIFIC FOR INFLUENZA, HAY FEVER, COLD IN THE HEAD.

PRICE \$1.00 Per Bottle.

VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING Co., Ltd.

Established 1823

MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE Manila ROPE

STRAND 3" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE.

CABLE LAID 5" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE.

4 STRAND 3" to 10" CIRCUMFERENCE.

Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length.

Prices, Samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to

Shewan Tomes & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, April 11, 1915. 201

"MUMEYA"

"While-you-wait," Photography

JUST ARRIVED FROM JAPAN A FULLY QUALIFIED ARTIST WITH APPARATUS AND MATERIALS WHICH CAN FINISH IN AN HOUR

PRICE 2.00 per 3 pcs. for Post Card.

No. 8, Queen's Road Central.

TELE. No. 254.

THE KWONG HIP LONG CO., LTD.

(NOW RECONSTRUCTED)

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have over thirty years' experience. We own two Slipways and can accommodate any craft of 200 feet long.

Town Office, 48, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG. Telephone No. 459.

Shipyards, Sham-Pui-Po, Kowloon, HONGKONG. Telephone No. K 9.

Estimates furnished on application.

WONG PING WA, Manager.

Hongkong, April 1, 1915.

Bournville

The "COCOA de Luxe"

HIGHEST GRADE

BRITISH MADE

Cadbury

"BOURNVILLE COCOA represents the highest grade of nutritive cocoa as presented on the market; it fully maintains its high reputation for food value and delicacy of flavor, and is second to none in any respect whatsoever."

The Mark of Trade.

Medical Magazine, March, 1912

CADBURY'S

CHOCOLATES

In Tins and Fancy Boxes

Specialty Packed for Export</

INTIMATIONS

G. FALCONER & CO., LTD.,

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.

DIAMOND BRACELETS, RINGS, BROOCHES,
SILVER CUPS, TEA SETS, CIGARETTE CASES
etc., etc.,

AGENTS FOR
BENSON'S ENGLISH MADE WATCHES

HOTEL MANSIONS: OPPOSITE GENERAL POST OFFICE.

WING KEE & CO.,

No. 47 and 49 CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL
SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, PROVISION MERCHANTS, COAL
MERCHANTS, &c., &c., OF FIFTY YEARS STANDING
SHIP CAPTAINS ARE REQUESTED TO GIVE US A TRIAL
FRANCISCO TSE YAT, General Manager.
Hongkong, March 10, 1915. TEL. 144.

THE KAILAN MINING
ADMINISTRATION.

KAIPING COAL

Now well-known throughout the East for
STEAM RAISING, FORGING, STEEL MAKING, SHIPS BUNKERS AND
HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES.

KAIPING COKE

Competes with the best quality English Coke for
FOUNDRY, SMELTING AND HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES.

FIREBRICKS

FIRECLAY,
STOCKS ALWAYS ON HAND.

OFFICES: QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, HONGKONG.

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TELEPHONE: No. 869.

DODWELL & CO, LTD, Agents.

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UNDERTAKES
ALL SORTS OF ARTISTIC JOB-PRINTING

such as:
INVITATION CARDS, MENUS, DANCE AND ENTERTAINMENT
PROGRAMMES, CIRCULARS, PAMPHLETS, BOOKS, PROSPECTUS,
TUBES, WINE LISTS, ETC., ETC., ETC.

Obtain quotations from

THE CHINA MAIL OFFICE.

5 Wyndham Street

European Supervision Moderate Price

A Natural
Remedy

Time was when disease was thought to be due
to the direct influence of evil spirits, and exorcism
and magic were invoked to cast it out.

Science has taught us wisdom. The evil
spirits exist still. We call them "Disease
Germs," and they also must be cast out. Once
lodged in the stomach or intestines, fever with
its hallucinations, or biliousness with its aches
and pains, is the result.

ENO'S
FRUIT SALT

is the approved remedy for driving out disease
germs. Its action is quick and thorough. It
clears the intestines, rouses the torpid liver to new
life, stimulates the mucous membrane to a healthy
action, and cleanses and invigorates the whole
digestive tract.

It may be safely taken at any time by young
or old.

It is very effective in the early stage of Diarrhoea
by removing the irritating cause.

Be prepared for emergencies by always keeping
a bottle in the house.

Prepared on y by

ENO, LTD., 'FRUIT SALT' WORKS, LONDON, ENGLAND.

SOLD BY CHEMISTS AND STORES EVERYWHERE.

INTIMATIONS

MITSUBISHI GOSHI KWAISHA
(MITSU BISHI CO.)

COAL DEPARTMENT.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF TAKA
SIMA, OCHI, MUTANE, YO-
SHINOTANI, KISHIDAKE, HOJO,
KANADA, NAMAKUTA, SATO,
SHINNEW AND KAMIYAMADA
Collieries.

AGENTS for SAKITO, & OYUBARI
COALS.

HEAD OFFICE: TOKYO.

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Nagasaki, Moji, Karatsu,
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Hankow, Peking

TEL. ADDRESS for above: *IWASAKI
Codes:—AJ, ABC 5th Ed., Western Union.

AGENCIES:

CRINKIANG: Messrs Gearing &
Co.

MANILA: Messrs Macondray &
Co.

SINGAPORE: Messrs Borneo Co.
Ltd.

GLASGOW: Messrs A. R. Brown,
McFarlane & Co, Ltd.

For particulars, apply to

K. KATO,

Manager,

No. 2, PRINCE STREET,
HONGKONG.

HONGKONG CLUB.

NOTICE.

THE TWENTY-SEVENTH HALF
YE RLY DRAWING OF 65
DEVELOPMENTS (1896 issue) of the
HONGKONG CLUB, PAYABLE ON
WEDNESDAY, the 24th March, 1915, will
be held in the Club House at 11 o'clock
A.M. on WEDNESDAY, the 24th March,
1915.

Members of Delinquents are invited to
attend the Drawing.

By Order,

E. DES VIEUX,

Secretary.

Hongkong, March 13, 1915.

THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON
WHARF AND GODOWN
COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE SHARE CERTIFICATE No.
1913 for TWENTY (20) SHARES
numbered 38182/31, in the above Company
standing in the name of Mrs. LUCIA
McINTOSH having been reported lost,
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that
unless the ORIGINAL CERTIFICATE
is produced within one month from the
date hereof it will thereupon be held by the
Company as NULL AND VOID, and a
NEW CERTIFICATE for the said Shares
will be issued.

W. B. BROWN,

Secretary.

Hongkong, March 10, 1915.

NOTICE.

We are prepared to deliver our
MILK & BUTTER
to any address in the City, East and
West Point, Quarry Bay, Kowloon
and Canton.

TWICE DAILY
Orders for Meats and all Dairy
Products can be registered at our
Town Depot or at our branches at
the Peak, Quarry Bay, Kowloon
and Shamoo.

THE DAIRY FARM CO., LTD.

SIEN TING.

Surgeon Dentist

No. 14, D'ALMEIDA STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE

Consultation.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.
THERAPIE NO. 1
CURES CHRONIC WENEN, BRUISES, RASHES, ETC.
THERAPIE NO. 2
CURES GOUT, RHEUMATISM, ETC.
THERAPIE NO. 3
CURES CHRONIC WENEN, BRUISES, RASHES, ETC.
THERAPIE NO. 4
CURES CHRONIC WENEN, BRUISES, RASHES, ETC.
THERAPIE NO. 5
CURES CHRONIC WENEN, BRUISES, RASHES, ETC.
THERAPIE NO. 6
CURES CHRONIC WENEN, BRUISES, RASHES, ETC.
THERAPIE NO. 7
CURES CHRONIC WENEN, BRUISES, RASHES, ETC.
THERAPIE NO. 8
CURES CHRONIC WENEN, BRUISES, RASHES, ETC.
THERAPIE NO. 9
CURES CHRONIC WENEN, BRUISES, RASHES, ETC.
THERAPIE NO. 10
CURES CHRONIC WENEN, BRUISES, RASHES, ETC.

The
Old English Squire

of song and story was the one kindly old
mortal who certainly knew real comfort.
A generous item in his daily joys was a cool
Churchwarden Clay and a palm full of ripe, mellow tobacco.

Old English Curve Cut carries out that
"sweet tradition of smoke." It is a
distinctive old aristocratic "smoke" pipe
tobacco. The curved "slice to a pipe full"
way in which "Old English" is
"picked" absolutely prevents the
tobacco from becoming dry and
tender, and preserves its original
freshness and fragrance.

It is made for the pipe-
only—hard pressed, sliced,
plunged—and ensures a slow,
burning, cool smoke.

Sold by
all High-Class
Tobacconists.

PARIS IN WAR-TIME

MOURNING VEILS WORN WITH
PRIDE.

In Half-Deserted Streets.

"La guerre, la guerre, la guerre!"
In the streets of Paris the words fall
on one's ear with a monotonous insist-
ence which recalls schoolboy days
when there was a word that someone had
decided one must learn, writes Edith
Shackleton in the Daily Sketch. "And
wherever the eye turns it is 'la guerre'
of which one is reminded. Twelve hours
away from London, with its whistling
trains, its swarming refugees, its hurrying
traffic, seems like a fair-ground in com-
parison with the war-time nakedness of
Paris.

But, if you loved Paris for her beauty
as well as for her amusing ways, you
will find yourself loving her all the more
intensely in her unadorned stiffness. At
once, you are more intimate with her—
as you might suddenly feel intimate with
a great lady if chance showed her to
you, careless of her looks, alone and
troubled. It cannot be denied that Paris
has a turn for tragedy. The tragic role
is becoming to her, and she never looked
more beautiful than now, with her
beauteous, unadorned trees stood blackly
against the bleached grey facades of her
tall houses and her humanity reduced to
a sprinkling of unimportant black dots.

THINNE BLACK DOTS.
The black dots, of course, are unim-
portant only in the pictorial sense. Look
at almost any one of them as it passes
you and impersonal Paris is at once for-
gotten for this woman with the floating
veil. (It is about five to one that the
first black dot resolves itself into a
widow.)

One after another the veils go by.
Now it is the filmy chiffon of an elegantly
dressed and be-veiled lady; then follows
the stiff crepe of a woman of the people,
hanging almost to her heels. After a
time the veil procession becomes almost
unbearable. One wonders why this
parade of bereavement is permitted—
until one begins to notice that the veiled
women's faces are nearly always calm
and that there is pride in their eyes.
The Parisienne finds some comforting
charm in that morbid uniform.

"People are coming back to Paris,"
you are told; but as yet the most deli-
cious houses of Paris are "not at
home." You may not pay your respects
to Mona Lisa or salute the Milo Venus
or greet the Nike of Samothrace with
her frozen stride. Nor may you call on
that most interesting of old women
which the Luxembourg got from Rodin.
All these famous inhabitants of Paris
retired at the first hints of siege and
are now kept hidden until the Zeppelin
threats are over.

WHAT PARIS MEANS.
And the shops! Can it be that they
ever drew womenfolk across seas and
continents? Grim steel shutters cover
the faces of many; the others show no
brilliance, no allure.
It would seem that if one did buy any-
thing beyond the bare necessities of life
it must be something for a soldier.
"Four nos soldiers" appears above the
trays of the sellers along the boulevards
where sleek-headed, hatless girls are
choosing gifts for piou-piou. "Four
nos soldiers" arrests one in the windows
of the exclusive establishments where
Parisian exquisite used to choose their

A LIFE SAVED.
It is safe to say that Chamberlain's Colic,
Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy has
saved the lives of more people and relieved
more suffering than any other remedy in
existence. It is known all over the civilized
world for its speedy cures of cramps in the
stomach, diarrhoea and all intestinal pains.
For sale by all Chemists and Dispensaries.

elegant furnishings and patisserie.
Among pearl inlaid cabinets and Futuristic
rugs and cushions, and eclipsing the con-
fectionery, are bundles of socks, water-
proof helmets packed with goodies—any-
thing and everything that could possibly
take the eye of a forlorn woman who has
a soldier in the trenches.
Contrivances for lighting and heating
are most in favour among the offerings
on the boulevards. There are small
metal cylinders furnished with wick that
are reputed to burn without ever being
consumed, lumps of flint tied to pieces
of steel—so that piou-piou at Arras may
strike a light just as his ancestors did
at Agincourt—pocket spirit stoves, pocket
saucepans, and unbreakable pens. The
pen dealer hangs away at his wares with
a hammer so that their unbreakableness
shall be better beyond dispute.

MAIL SHIRTS FOR SOLDIERS.
After the flint and steel arrangements
it is less of a shock to discover further
medievalism in the form of steel armour.
Breastplates, head-coverings and chain
vests glitter in a clothing window—"pou-
nos soldiers." Surely a new terror is
added to campaigning when it is possible
for a fond wife or mother to embarrass
her warrior in the field by a gift of one
of these! Receivers of unwelcome wool-
lies might take note that there are fur-
ther depths to sound.

The epidemic of Alacitias has not yet
subsided. Tiny dolls in Alsatian costume
are even more in evidence than the
"dying Kaisers," which absurdly expire
with a wail and a sigh at their balloon
bodies collapse; like size Alacitias, gazing
fascinated into one another's wax faces,
occupy whole windows of the big magi-
sines, and Alacitias inspires a big proportion
of the picture-postcards.

BEHIND NOTER DAME.

In the older, shabbier parts of Paris
there is less change. Still there is that
little odour of old decedent bonfires which
always intrudes the insular person who
has a gift for travel. Still there is the
same expression on the tall houses which
looked down on the events of '70. Still
the displays of miscellaneous foodstuffs,
clinging like naturally-rooted vegetation
around their bases. Much the same—
but that one catches sight of the tail-
end of two yards of crepe just disappear-
ing at the street end.

The rare children, too, are just as
famously interesting. Hurrying eastward
round Notre Dame to get a glimpse of the
unforgettable melody of flying buttresses,
you find in the garden below checked
pinafores little boys playing "wounded"
with an unfortunate little victim prone
and bandaged on a seat. Westward the
expensive little mites of the Avenue du
Bois de Boulogne, trail behind them
their toy ambulance wagons and hug
their Red Cross dolls.

An expressive circumstance is that all
over Paris one comes on stopped soldiers.
Once on a time they were efficiently con-
trolled from one electrical station, but

The Man Who
Gets There

Is the man who has blood—
real rich red blood and
plenty of it—in his body.
WATERBURY'S
METABOLIZED
COD LIVER OIL
COMPOUND
makes blood—lots of it—life-
giving, brain nourishing,
strength replenishing blood.

OF ALL CHEMISTS

Prices \$1.25 and \$2.25.

HAVE YOU A
BAD LEG

with wounds that discharge or otherwise, perhaps
surrounded with inflammation and swollen, that
when you press your finger on the inflamed part
it leaves the impression? If so, under the skin
you have poison, which defies all the remedies
you have tried. Perhaps your bones are swollen,
the joints being attacked, the same with the
arms, round which the skin may be discoloured,
or there may be wounds; the disease, if allowed
to continue, will deprive you of the power to walk.
You may have attended various hospitals, and been
treated by the best of the medical profession, but
without result. Do not despair, but try the Grasshopper
Treatment, which is a certain cure in cases of
Abscesses, Ulcers, Wounds, Fournier's Gangrene,
Carbuncles, Ulcerated Joints, Bunions, Hone-
suckle's Knots, or Glands, Cancer and Erysipelas.
Send at once to the Drug Stores for a box of

GRASSHOPPER OINTMENT
AND PILLS. Prepared by Albert, Albert
Harris, Kensington Street, London, England.
Price in England 1/6 and 2/6 per box.

Agents:—A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd.
Hongkong.

GAALED IN GERMANY.

Adventures of an Australian Farmer.

A remarkable story of his experiences
in German prisons during the war has
been told to The Daily Mail by an Aus-
tralian farmer, who arrived in London
from Germany last week. He says:

"During May last year I was making
a pleasure trip through Germany. I was
going to Hamburg from Berlin, and had
engaged a seat in the train by placing
my luggage upon it. While I was
smoking a cigar in the corridor a Ger-
man removed my luggage and took my
place. He refused to give it up and I
lost my temper and struck him. In the
fight that ensued the German fell
through the door on to the platform and
was injured severely. I was imprisoned
for two months before I was brought to
trial in Berlin before a bench of five
judges. Though my counsel pleaded that
the German's fall from the train was the
result of an accident, 'the prosecutor's
version this I threw him out of the train
was accepted, and I was sentenced to
five months' imprisonment. I was first
sent to Stuyburg Prison, near Cologne.
Here I stayed for seven weeks and heard
of the declaration of war while I was
there. I was set to work at making bot-
tom, the first I made being for the
British market. After the outbreak of
war I was sent away to the prison at
Cassel, a goal which has the reputation
of being 'easy.' Here I had to make
lead soldiers for the English market.
About 15,000 soldiers of all kinds are
made daily in the Cassel goal. The food
was very bad and I was kept working
from 6 a.m. to 8 p.m. As soon as I
realized that Great Britain was at war
with Germany I determined that I must
hide my nationality. The only evidence
the authorities had of this was that my
prison docket was marked 'English,' be-
cause that was my native tongue, but
they had no papers of mine. I there-
fore said I was an American and this
secured better treatment for me than I
should have received if it had been
known that I was British.

CONVICTS FOR PRISON.
"After a time I was given easy work
and came into contact with other pri-
soners. The German authorities were
recruiting soldiers from the prisons. All
prisoners under forty were sent for and
asked if they wanted to serve. Those
who volunteered were let off the rest of
their sentence. Those who had already
done their military service were sent
straight to the front; those who had not
yet served were despatched to training-
camps.

"Two of the prisoners who used to
help me with the food were despatched
to the army. One was a clerk from a
big shop who was serving a sentence of
three years for embezzling £400. He
had eight months of his sentence to run
when he went off, and another prisoner
had a year and two months to do when
he was released. Only the ordinary pri-
soners, not the penal servitude convicts,
who occupied a separate wing of the
prison, were allowed to volunteer for the
army. Some of the released prisoners
sent back to the goal officials picture
postcards from the front.

"I made friends in prison with a Ser-
bian who was serving a sentence for
stabbing a man. He pretended that he
was an Austrian. We used to laugh to-
gether at the fabulous tales of German
victories always circulating through the
goal.

"As I had made myself out to be an
American, when my release came I per-
suaded the prison governor to give me
a ticket to Frankfurt so that I might
call on the American Consul at Zurich,
who had managed to send me word that
he had money for me. From Frankfurt,
after many difficulties, I reached Zurich.
Now I am back in London. I mean to
have a fortnight's rest and then try to
go to the front and get a little of my
own back.

"Both in face and frame the Australian
shows traces of the suffering he endured
in German prisons. His clothes hang
quite loosely on him.

FOR a good solid meal, a box of
Tablets with Wine & Liqueur
the best. ALEXANDRA OAVE.

INTIMATIONS



NOTICE.

ANY EUROPEAN desiring to leave the
Colony should apply in writing for
permission to do so to the Provost Marshal,
Head Quarters Office, at least 48 hours
before the intended hour of departure,
giving name, nationality, age, sex, height,
complexion and occupation of the applicant,
and stating the name of the steamer or
other vessel or the hour of the train by
which the applicant wishes to leave.
Applicants should apply in person for their
passages to the Provost Marshal at Head
Quarters Office between the hours of
9 A.M. to 1 P.M. and 2 P.M. to 4 P.M. Daily.
Hongkong, January 23, 1915. 73

AN OPERETTA.

THE ENCHANTED
GLEN

will be given at the

FRENCH CONVENT

by the Children of

FRIDAY, March 19th

and

SATURDAY, March 20th

COMMENCING EACH DAY

at 4 p.m.

In Aid of the Victims of the
War.

Admission:—Children 30 cents.

Adults \$1.

NOTICE.

THE FAR EAST OXYGEN and
ACETYLENE Co., Ltd. beg to
advise their customers that Mr. BAILLY,
Civil Engineer and late technical manager
of their Singapore Branch, has taken
charge of the Hongkong Branch as technical
manager as from the 15th March. Mr.
BAILLY is an expert welder, trained at
Marseilles, and is able to undertake any
kind of welding and boiler repairs.

THE FAR EAST OXYGEN &
ACETYLENE Co., Ltd.
A.R. THE SWEDISH TRADING
COMPANY IN CHINA, (LTD.)
Agents.
Hongkong, March 13, 1915. 239

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE
INSURANCE CO.

IN WHICH ARE VESTED THE ASSETS OF
THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LTD.,

and
THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS
ASSURANCE CO.

TOTAL FUND at 31st December, 1913,
£23,622,182.
I—Authorised Capital £25,000,000
Subscribed Capital £25,000,000
Paid-up Capital £24,437,600
II—Fire Fund £3,528,114
III—Life & Annuity Fund £1,136,160
Sinking Fund Account £8,513
£33,561,966

Revenue Fire Branch £2,667,155
Life and Annuity 1,973,239
Branches £301,239
Revenue Marine Department £22,593
Other Receipts £301,193
£3,162,316

The Accumulative Funds of the various
Branches are separately invested, and, by
Act of Parliament, are set aside to meet
the claims under the respective Depart-
ments of the Company's Business.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO
Agents.

PATELL & CO.

Exporters & Importers

General Merchants

and

Commission Agents.

HONGKONG, CANTON,
SHANGHAI AND
HANKOW.

THE
CHINA MAIL

Typhoon Guide

PRICE 20 cents.

ALEXANDRA OAVE

YESTER'S Fresh Fried or Stewed,
Hindon Haddock, Kippers, &c.

Hughes and Hough

AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT
AND ADMIRALTY.

General Auctioneers
AND
General Brokers.

General Auctioneers
AND
General Brokers.

PROPRIETORS
"TO-KWA-WAN"

COAL STORAGE.

Codes used
A.B.C. 4th & 5th Editions.

ALL TELEGRAPHIC CODES.

Telegraphic Address
MERRION HONGKONG.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction (for account of the concerned),

on
SATURDAY,

the 20th March, 1915, at 11 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

TWO FOX TERRIER PUPS (Males)

(About 5 months Old).

Terms:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, March 18, 1915. 248

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction (for account of the concerned),

on
SATURDAY,

the 20th March, 1915, at 11 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

Removed to Sale Rooms for Convenience of Sale.

See, See, See.

A number of Rolls of Pongee Silk and an assortment of Lace.

Terms:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, March 17, 1915. 245

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction (for account of the concerned),

on
TUESDAY,

the 23rd March, 1915, commencing at 2.30 p.m. at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

VALUABLE TEAKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD FURNITURE, &c., &c.

As follows:—

TEAKWOOD.—Drawing Room Suites, Bedroom Suites, Dining Room Furniture, Arm-chairs and Chesterfield Sofas, Carpets and Rugs, Brass and Brass-mounted Bedsteads, Toilet Tables, Wardrobes, Washstands, &c., Sideboards, Dinner Waggon, Extension Dining Tables and Chairs, &c., &c., Dinner and Dessert Services, Crockery, Glass and E.P. Ware, Cooking Stoves, (new), Candeliers, Kitchen Utensils, Fenders and Fire Brasses, &c., &c.

Also

One Piano, Blackwood Benches, Electric Reading Lamps, One Ricksha and One Milner's Safe.

Catalogues will be issued.

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, March 17, 1915. 246

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction (for account of the concerned),

on
WEDNESDAY,

the 24th March, 1915, at 12 Noon, at No. 23, Morrison Hill Road, THE WHOLE OF THE

PLANT, MACHINERY, &c., &c.,

for the Manufacture of Boots and Shoes, &c., &c.,

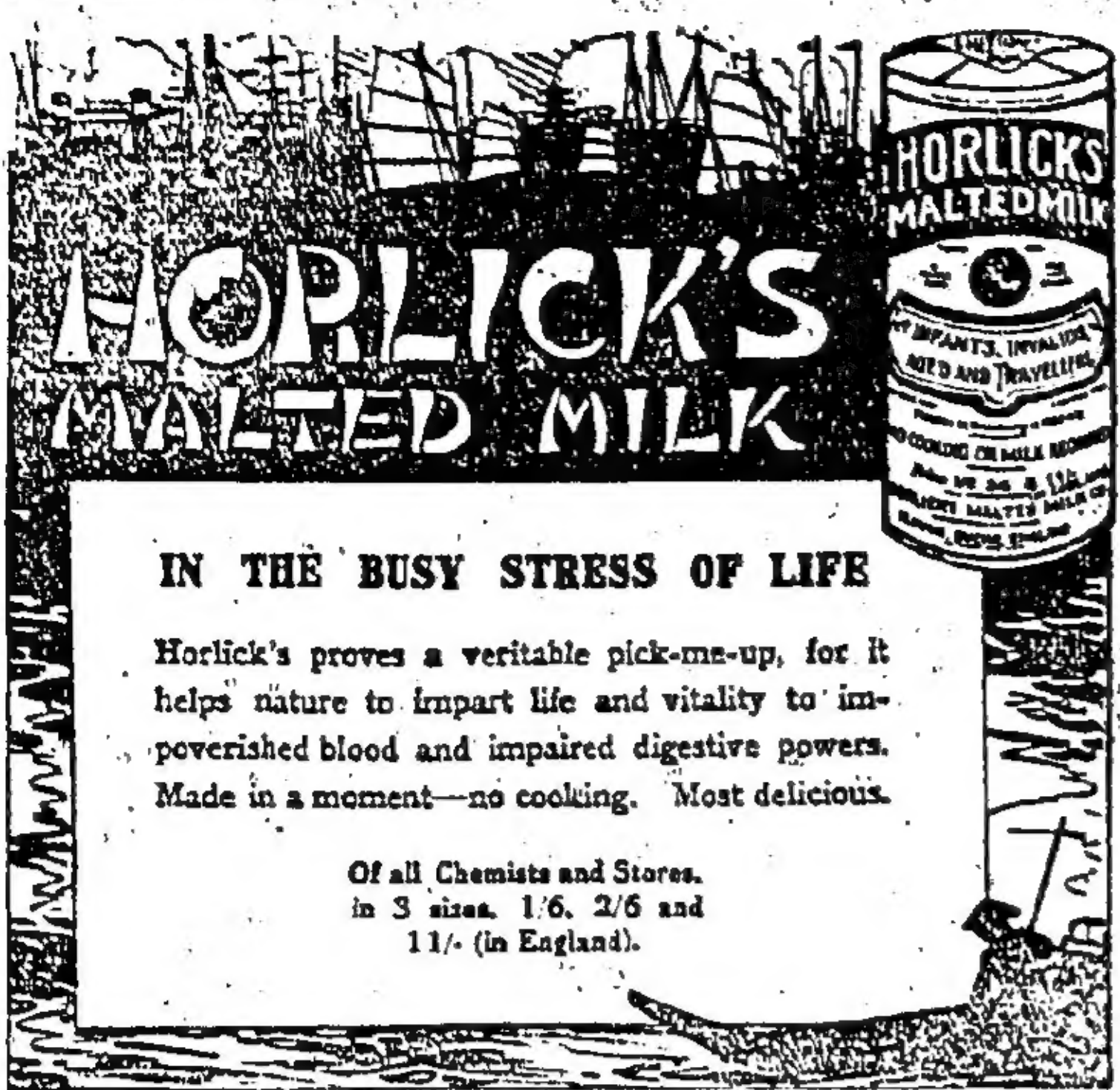
thereto contained.

Full particulars and Inspecting Orders may be had from the Undersigned, or Messrs. EWEN & NEEDHAM.

Terms:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers to the Government.

Hongkong, March 17, 1915. 191



HORLICK'S MALTED MILK

IN THE BUSY STRESS OF LIFE

Horlick's proves a veritable pick-me-up, for it helps nature to impart life and vitality to impoverished blood and impaired digestive powers. Made in a moment—no cooking. Most delicious.

Of all Chemists and Stores.
in 3 sizes, 1/6, 2/6 and 11/6 (in England).

AUCTIONS.

PUBLIC AUCTION

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FRIDAY,

the 20th March, 1915, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

VALUABLE TEAKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD FURNITURE, &c., &c.

As follows:—

TEAKWOOD.—Drawing Room Suites, Chesterfield Sofa and Chairs (new), Bedroom Suites, Dining Room Furniture, Arm-chairs and Sofas, Carpets and Rugs, Brass and Brass-mounted Bedsteads, Toilet Tables, Wardrobes, Washstands, &c., Sideboards, Dinner Waggon, Extension Dining Tables and Chairs, &c., &c., Dinner and Dessert Services, Crockery, Glass and E.P. Ware, Cooking Stoves, (new), Candeliers, Kitchen Utensils, Fenders and Fire Brasses, &c., &c.

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Hongkong, March 17, 1915. 191

CABINET APPEAL TO TRADE UNION.

"GET MORE WAR WORK DONE."

"We cannot estimate what the cost of the war will be, and if we could it would not be a wise thing to announce it, because any detailed estimate showing what we are doing or intending to do would give information to our enemies as to numbers, organization, training, and equipment which it is most undesirable that they should know."

With this brief explanation of their policy of silence the Government (through Mr. Asquith, the Financial Secretary to the Treasury) invited the House of Commons on February 8 to give them a series of blank cheques for the conduct of the war.

From the Opposition front bench Mr. Austen Chamberlain endorsed the request of the Government, and from no quarter of the House was a protest raised.

EVERY MAN NEEDED.

Mr. Tennant, Under Secretary in the Foreign Office, said: "I can assure the House that recruiting has been very satisfactory. 'Hear, hear.' It varies from week to week, and possibly at the present moment it is a little more energetic than it was some time ago, but on the whole, there has been no cause for discontent, still less for any disquiet."

"But we want more men. 'Hear, hear.' Every man will be needed in this great life-and-death struggle in which we are engaged. The time approaches when we may have to make inquiries into already being made into important industries upon which large bodies of the population depend. Important issues must be involved in the denouement of the labour market of large numbers of men of military age and military physique. If I may address myself to the Labour Party, I would appeal to them to help us to organize the forces of labour. I would ask them to help us so that where a man proposes to join the colours his place may be taken by another man neither of military age nor military physique, or by a woman. I believe that might be done."

"I would ask them to assist the Government also in bringing about—only for the period of war—some relaxation of the rules and regulations of the trade unions. In many works—not so much in armament firms as in clothing firms—the Factory Act rules and regulations have been largely abrogated already, and I would seriously ask my hon. friends whether they could not prevail upon the trade unionists of the country to adopt a measure of a purely temporary kind—for the relaxation of some of their stringent rules. Would it not be possible for the hon. gentlemen who represent labour to get such a union as the Shop Assistants' Union to help us, in a trade where particularly women's work seems to be more desirable than men's, to say that nearly all male labour, certainly all male workers of the age and physique required for the Army, should be dispensed with and should be replaced by women's labour. I don't say that this is a possible thing to do; I only throw out the suggestion tentatively."

Mr. Tennant dwelt on the difficulties attending the housing of the new army as the outset, and claimed that now, after many vicissitudes, the troops were comfortably housed in huts. At the same time, he praised warmly the splendid spirit of self-sacrifice in which soldiers had endured without grumbling the inevitable hardships they had been called on to undergo, and commented, amid applause, on the excellent behaviour of the troops. Lord Kitchener, it was mentioned, is considering the possibility of issuing at the termination of the war a model for certain technical workers in the armament firms who had served us so faithfully and well in the manufacture of munitions of war.

OUR SUPERSTITION IN THE AIR.

The British aeroplane service was the subject of a warm eulogy. "It has been proved beyond doubt that the British aeroplane is superior to those of our enemies," said Mr. Tennant. This was due to the work of the Royal Aircraft Factory, which owed its origin to Lord Haldane; and the fact that so much progress had been made in the design of the British aeroplane was largely due also to the interest displayed in the service by Colonel Scott, while he was Secretary for War. "The workmanship and the material are so good that our aeroplanes last almost twice, if not quite twice, as long as those of any of the other Powers concerned," added Mr. Tennant. The engines of our aeroplanes were almost entirely of French construction, but we are gradually becoming self-supporting in this respect. The first British-made engines are already in use, and he hoped that before long a number of British-made engines would be at the front. The British air pilots had proved themselves "on every occasion, without any exception at all," superior to the German pilots. (Cheers.)

The Territorial forces were also warmly praised, on the authority of Sir John French. He added that evidence was accumulating that inoculation against diphtheria ought to be made compulsory. Concluding with a general review, Mr. Tennant said he was certain there was not a man in the House who was despondent as to the future—(cheers)—and in a glowing tribute to our soldiers he said their accomplishments and their endurance were "worthy to rank with the most glorious deeds recorded in the annals of the past of any army at any time." (Loud cheers.)

Mr. Walter Long joined in this warm tribute to the troops. He urged that more information should be imparted to the public and said that the military correspondent of "The Times," one of the most distinguished military writers now living, also took that view. He had a shrewd idea that the enemy knew fairly well the number of troops we were raising.

THE BRITISH CASUALTIES.

Famous Marksmen Killed.

The number of well-known rifle shots who have fallen in action is considerable, and recent lists have contained some notable names whose careers have already been referred to. One of the latest to add to the list of those who have fallen is Private R. Roche, of the Queen's Westminster Rifles. A letter received on January 22 gives details of the circumstances. He had been doing grand work in the trenches, and one night he went out to fetch water for his comrades and was struck by a bullet. His comrades picked him up, but he died instantly. Private Roche had shot for Ireland at Bally, appearing in the National match which England won in July. He made the second best score in his team. In 1914 he shot for Ireland in the Mackinnon match, which Australia won, and he had many other representative honours. He was four times in the first Hundred for the King's Prize. Last July he finished 35th, and the other years of his entry to the final were 1010-11-12. He married the daughter of Mr. G. E. Fulton, a former Queen's Prize winner, and he was in the trenches with A. G. Fulton, who won the King's Prize in 1912 and lost it in 1914 on a tie.

Among others who have fallen are Sergeant John Tipples, of the 8th Essex Regiment, Captain Newton, of the H.A.C., Captain Shattock, of the Queen's Westminster Rifles, and Lieutenant Ker Gulland, London Scottish. Tipples was shot while fetching water for the machine gun. He figured for years in the top rank of expert marksmen and was always considered one of the three best riflemen in the United Kingdom. Habitués of Bally were once asked to name the best men, and Tipples received a huge number of votes, sharing top place with Ommundson and A. G. Fulton. He was many times an international. The Bally marksmen have been a great help in keeping down sniping fire, and since they got to work fewer of our officers and men have been picked off. Snipers have been shot in trees, through the windows of houses, through loopholes, and in many of concealment, and our toll in high-class marksmen is not so heavy as that of the enemy.

A GERMAN CONFESSION.

The following is an extract from a German officer's letter published by the Gazette de Cologne. "There are," he writes, "politicians of bravery who unfortunately do not realize that the war of positions in the West is terribly difficult. They would certainly judge differently, if they were obliged to spend a few days with us. They would not then shrug their shoulders, when the General Headquarters state: 'Nothing new in Flanders.' It is impossible for us at present to make any advance there. To attack is not everything. For us, it would not be of more use to our country, by being all disabled. 'Taverna Politicians' should think a little of that. If they were here, they would see we are not fired at with small pistols, and human life is worth something." (Le Temps.)

GERMAN ARMED LINER SUNK.

The Australia's Success.

Buenos Aires, Feb. 4.—The newspapers here announce that the cruiser Australia has sunk a German auxiliary cruiser, formerly a Woomera liner, off Patagonia.

The crew of the German vessel were taken to the Falkland Islands.—Reuter.

AN EYE-WITNESS'S ACCOUNT.

The following particulars are supplied by letter by one of those who were serving in the Australia, of the sinking of the German auxiliary cruiser, formerly a Woomera liner, off Patagonia.

We sighted her at about 4.30 on the afternoon of January 6 off Brazil. We could just discern her smoke at a distance of about twelve miles, and immediately made tracks for her. She once attempted to escape, but we gave chase, and our pursuit proved to be of a very exciting character. During the period of nearly five hours, the German cruiser was travelling at a speed of eighteen knots, while our pace was nineteen.

When she was about 10.0 W. range away we fired a 15-inch shell across her bows, and she heaved to, and it took us half an hour to reach her. Then, the German crew refused to work their boats, and we took her crew, which numbered ninety-nine and transferred them to the Australia. We also gave their crew time to get their gear out of the ship and this was also brought aboard our cruiser.

We then gave the German boat two 12-inch shells into the superstructure and four 4-inch shells below the waterline, and she sank in twenty-five minutes with all her cargo, which was worth a quarter of a million.

DASTARDLY PLOT AGAINST KING ALBERT.

German Assassins in Belgian Uniforms.

How King Albert escaped a characteristically dastardly plot against his life set in train by the Germans is told in a recent number of the *Deutsche Tageszeitung*. When the Germans occupied Brussels they found in the hospitals of the town 300 Belgian wounded, whose uniforms they seized. Their idea was to dress 300 of their own soldiers in these uniforms and send them to Antwerp, where, posing as Belgian soldiers who had made good their escape, they would murder the King of the Belgians and his staff. The fact that it was a dastardly plot was discovered by the Belgian authorities, who jumped to at least a partial divination of the plot. So, when the 300 assassins left Brussels on route for Antwerp a powerful motorcade preceded them, to give the King a safe passage. Some six or seven miles from the defence of Antwerp the 300 were received by an advance-post of the Belgian army, greeted with a semblance of enthusiasm, and directed on their way. They advanced unsuspectingly among backed wire entanglements and under a fierce fusillade. Not one of the would-be assassins returned to Brussels.

A HINT TO SINGERS.

Forgetting The War.

The *Poe Woe* is the unofficial organ of the University and Public Schools Battalion in training at Epsom. A member of the "U.P.S." contributes the following verses to the bright production:—

We've heard you singing love songs,
And all that kind of game;
At ballads sentimental
We know you've made your name.

But each of us implies you
Don't sing about the war,
For neither here nor there you,
Still it bores us all the more.

So try to sing us something
That we're never heard before;
For we don't want to grieve you
But we think we ought to know
That our king and our country
Both need us so.

We shall thank you and cheer you
If you'll spare us this refrain;
But we'll look you, egg you, hiss you
If you sing it again.

"THE ROSARY."

Death of Alleged Author in Hospital.

The death of Mrs. Fred. Winter in the Royal Hospital for Incurables, Putney Heath, recalls a strange and interesting debate as to the authorship of the song "The Rosary," says the *Evening Standard*. Everybody knows the song, a play has been founded on it, and when Seymour Hicks with his company of "stars" visited France the other week, it was always in demand.

Mr. Fred. Winter, who appears to have been an uncommon personality, was an inmate of the hospital at Putney for the last years. About eighteen months or two years ago, when everybody was singing "The Rosary," when all picture houses were showing it, and gramophone records were being sold in the streets, Mr. Winter came before the public and unfolded a romantic story.

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It appeared, according to his version, that the words to the song, which certainly have a wonderful popularity over the majority of song words, were the outcome of some romantic event of his life. They came to him suddenly when sitting in some café or hotel, and he wrote them down on a scrap of paper, and went away forgetting all about them. Years after he was astonished to hear his own words being sung to Nevins' music in some drawing-room or concert hall. Messrs. Schott and Co., who held the British rights of "The Rosary," at this time, gave an opinion of Winter's claim to authorship, in an *Evening Standard* representative to day.

"Winter, we believe," said a representative of this firm, "never wrote the words of this song. They appeared long ago in an American magazine under the name of Robert Cameron Rogers, who happened to be a friend of C. L. Davis, the composer. Davis was attracted to the verses, and thought them worth a musical setting. The result of his work is known all over the world."

Apparently, Winter's claims were so strong that a law suit was pending between him and the agents. This never came into court. Messrs. Schott went into the matter very thoroughly, and prepared a huge mass of evidence, proving the author of the verses to be Rogers. However, Winter had his minutes in the full glare of publicity, and he was not prepared to give up his claim. He was fifty-six years old, and at the time of his death was at work upon a dictionary, which is, of course, left in an incomplete condition.

WEEKLY NEWS FOR HOME

THE OVERLAND CHINA MAIL

FULL REPORTS.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

Order before you leave, so that you may receive it while at Home.

Price \$13 per annum, including postage.

CAN BE MAILED FROM THIS OFFICE.

The CHINA MAIL, Ltd., Wyndham Street.

WEST YORKSHIRE COLLIERIES.

A Threatened Strike Averted.

Lahore, Feb. 18.—The London correspondent of the "Civil and Military Gazette" cables that a threatened strike of 50,000 colliers in West Yorkshire has been averted, the masters conceding the demands for the period of the war. The dispute turned on the interpretation of an award under the Minimum Act.

Last July, Judge Amphlett, Chairman of the West Yorkshire District Board (set up under the Minimum Wage Act), awarded the men an increased minimum wage. Since the Act became law the men have had three advances of per cent. each. The point in dispute is whether the award of last July was in substitution of or in addition to the three per cent. advances. The owners suggested that the dispute should be referred to a small committee, but the men declined.

"TOMMY HAS AMAZED US."

Frank Admission by German Paper.

The "Morning Post" publishes the following translation of an extract from an article that appeared in "Die Zukunft," a political review edited and published in Berlin by Herr Maximilian Harden:—

The English Army has disappointed many of the prejudices of the Germans against mercenaries. In the British file there are plenty of professions bringing in good money. If a man voluntarily joins the Army instead of becoming a clerk, agent, games professional, or jobber, then he has done so because he likes it; it is pleasure in his work that makes a man's achievements above the average. On German soil England is still grimly hated, but the German warrior spirit, just in its appreciation, has over and over again praised the courage, stamina and shooting skill of the English.

The beggars are artists. Show them two fingers above the edge of the trench, and they hit the mark. Dum-dum bullets? Certainly. Still, such things as bombs, splinters, arrows from the sky, hand grenades, "Minners," hardly appear in the armoury of pious knights. Tommy has amazed us.

We thought that something ridiculous was on its way to us every one of the other side of the water. Now every one takes him seriously. Twice three times wounded he fights on. And when in a hand to hand struggle he has reached the end of his tether he tears open his tunic, and with bare breast flings himself on the glittering steel. Such fighting is worth the doing.

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WATSON'S CARBOLIC TOOTH POWDER

Pleasant to use, CLEANSING and POWERFULLY ANTISEPTIC. Destroys disease germs which invade the mouth, and so PREVENTS GUM DISEASE and DENTAL DECAY.

Price 40 Cents Per Large Tin.

WATSON'S PURE CARBOLIC SOAPS

Highly recommended by the Medical Profession for the Bath and Toilet. In three strengths: 20 per cent., 10 per cent., and 5 per cent.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,
CHEMISTS, DRUGGISTS and PERFUMERS.
BY APPOINTMENT TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR.

WM. Powell
LTD.

TELEPHONE 346

Gentlemen's Department

SHOWING THE LATEST

HIGH-CLASS

SHIRTS

SPRING WEAR

WM. POWELL, LTD.

Des Vaux Road Central.

THE DIARY.

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

11 a.m.—Auction of Household Furniture, Pongas Silk, Lace etc., at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.
11 a.m.—Auction of two Fox Terrier Pups at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.
2.15 p.m.—H.K. Cricket Club v. Craignower on H.K. C.C. ground.
3 p.m.—Parade of Boy Scouts at St. Joseph's College.
Entries close for H.K. Cricket Club Tennis Tournament.
Lady May presents Prizes won at Ladies Rifle Club Tournament.
4 p.m.—Charity Performance at the French Convent.

General Memoranda.

MONDAY, March 22:—
4 p.m.—Meeting of Foreign Importers on H.K. Chamber of Commerce.

TUESDAY, March 23:—
2.30 p.m.—Auction of Teakwood and Blackwood Furniture etc., at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.

WEDNESDAY, March 24:—
Noon.—Auction of Plant and Machinery for making Boots and Shoes, at No. 28, Morrison Hill Road.
Noon.—China Sugar Refining Co.'s Meeting.
12.15 p.m.—Lazoo Sugar Refining Co.'s Meeting.

THURSDAY, March 25:—
Lady Day.
Noon.—China Fire Insurance Co.'s Meeting.

FRIDAY, March 26:—
2.30 p.m.—Auction of Teakwood and Blackwood Furniture etc., at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.

SATURDAY, March 27:—
Yacht Races in Aid of Belgian Relief Fund.

SUNDAY, March 28:—
11 a.m.—Drawing of Debentures at Hongkong Club.
11 a.m.—H.K. & W. Dock Co.'s Meeting.
Noon.—Hongkong Rope Co.'s Meeting.

THE EDWARD DISPENSARY,

O KAMMING & Co., LD.

Chemists and Druggists.

GREAT REDUCTIONS IN

PRICES

PRESCRIPTIONS ACCURATELY

DISPENSED.

Pure Drugs Patent Medicines, etc.

2A QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, July 22, 1915.

of wastage, either of material or men. But this is due to a cause—the tactics of the German High Fleet—which may not continue. The clash of sea forces will doubtless come more severely than they have so far, and the engagements between individual ships and between small squadrons clearly establish that anticipations in peace will be realised—that a great victory cannot be won without the loss of ships. This demands that there shall be forthcoming new ships, in order to maintain our sea fleet at full force. It must be remembered, too, that we are allies with other nations, not only for co-operation in combat, but also for sharing in all the responsibilities of assisting them in every conceivable way to win a lasting peace and freedom for the expansion of international good-fellowship. It is therefore of the utmost importance that those engaged in the manufacture of munitions should realise their great responsibility and also the fact that they are as useful to their motherland as though they were serving in the trenches.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Attention is called to the advertisement of the Teoragie Rubber Company Ltd. (in liquidation) which appears in the last column on page 5.

The sum of \$100 is reported to have been stolen from an amah's room at 131 Belcher Street and a woman visitor is suspected of the theft.

H.K. the Governor Sir Francis Henry May, K.C.M.G., will hold the annual inspection of the Hongkong Police Force at the Central Compound on the 26th inst.

A Chinese widow residing at Star Street, Wanchai, has reported to the Police that during her absence yesterday some person stole from her room \$30 in money, clothing valued at \$18, and a watch and chain worth \$11.

John Chung Wang, an assistant at Messrs. A. S. Watson's carbed factory, who was attacked on his way home recently in Kowloon City road, has been able to identify two men as being among those that assaulted and robbed him. The case against the two men was remanded to-day for further inquiries.

Two people were yesterday admitted to the Government Civil Hospital. A Chinese who had been knocked down by a tram and had sustained serious injuries to his legs, died shortly after his admission. A woman, found by the Police hanging to her belt at Aberdeen and apparently of unsound mind, was also removed to the Institution.

A strike of gravediggers occurred recently at Birkwood, where eighteen men employed at the principal cemetery refused to resume work. The dispute is one of wages, the men demanding an increase of three shillings on a weekly wage of £27.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

Dr. Irvin Kew of Drs. Kew Bros, left for Shanghai to-day to take charge of his branch there.

Several local residents returned to the Colony to-day by the s.s. "Nore," the list of passengers will be found on page 8.

Capt. H. Mallinson and Capt. G. Staveley, K.O.Y.L.I., who are both well known in Hongkong, were wounded at the front last month.

General Sir Thomas Kelly-Kenny, G.C.B., G.C.V.O., aged 74, who saw service in China and Abyssinia and in the South African War, left unsettled personal estate in the United Kingdom valued at £63,221.

THEFT OF BLANKETS.

A Chinese appeared before Mr. Wood at the Magistracy this morning charged with stealing a blanket from the Wanchai Hospital, and another blanket belonging to one of the servants. The latter demurely asked defendant to pawn the blanket.

Detective Langan made the arrest. The officer happened to be inspecting a pawnshop when the defendant offered the blankets in pledge. The man at the counter called witness' attention to the fact that one of the blankets bore the name "Wanchai Hospital." Asked how he came to have the blanket, defendant said that a French doctor gave it to him.

Mr. Crooks, wardmaster at the Hospital, said that defendant was not now and had never been employed on the staff.

Inspector Macdonald said that defendant, who was born in Hongkong, had four previous convictions recorded against him. Mr. Wood ordered defendant to prison for three months with four hours' exposure in the stocks.

ROBERT H.

A GOOD many people think rheumatism can not be cured without taking numerous medicines. Chamberlain's Pain Balm answered thoroughly into the skin has cured far more rheumatism than any internal remedy in existence and gives relief quicker. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

THE TIGER PHOTOS.

Several points of law were argued in Mr. Wood's Court this afternoon when the hearing was resumed in which Mao Chung, photographer, Resonated Arcadia, charged the manager of the Sun Company with fraudulently selling copied photographs of the tiger caught recently in the New Territory.

Mr. Shepton, for the complainant, said that under the section in which the charge had been brought, defendant was not liable to imprisonment but complainant then the defendant would not have the opportunity of going to the Supreme Court.

"The reason we come here," declared Mr. Shepton, "is that if we take an action in the Supreme Court, we can soon run up a bill of \$500 but we can come before your Worship for a nominal sum and get a remedy for our purpose." He argued that the definition of fraud was a pecuniary advantage obtained by unlawful means and the mere selling of a copy of the complainant's photo was an infringement.

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IN POLICE CUSTODY.

Mr. F. A. Chopard and another, proprietors of the Astar House Hotel, sued F. C. Castellani in the Summary Court to-day for \$416.65.

Mr. J. H. Gardiner, who represented defendant, said his client is in police custody, and that a police court charge is pending against him.

The Police Judge asked the nature of the charge.

Mr. Gardiner said he believed it was a charge of obtaining credit by fraud pretences.

Mr. Hind, who appeared for the hotel proprietors, pointed out that if defendant was discharged from the police court there was every chance of his being deported long before the plaintiff could come into court and obtain judgment.

Mr. Gardiner said he had given Mr. Hind an undertaking that he would pay the money claimed into court. The Police Court proceedings were pending until this was done.

"His Lordship: When are you going to pay?"

Mr. Gardiner said he saw his client in jail this morning and was assured that the money will be forthcoming to-day; defendant will remain in jail till the money is paid, he added.

The action was adjourned for a week.

ARMY OFFICER SUE.

An action by "AN KING," boat builder, Wanchai, against Lieut. F. R. G. Carr, for the recovery of \$110.35, for repairs to a yacht, was mentioned in the Summary Court to-day and adjourned.

Mr. Davidson, who represented the plaintiff, said that the only question was whether Mr. Carr, who had seen his Lordship in Chambers, would take the responsibility of selling the yacht in defendant's absence and of paying the costs.

The Police Judge: Plenty of people are not in a flourishing financial condition! Are they a partnership or a limited liability company?

Mr. Carr replied that it is a partnership, but it does not appear to be any one in charge at present. He would object to an adjournment provided Mr. Davidson would give security for the amount.

The Lordship said he did not think Mr. Carr could ask for that; but he could apply for security.

It was mentioned that Messrs. Lowe, Bingham and Matthews are carrying on the defendants' business as best they can in Mr. Davidson's absence.

The case was put into next Friday's list.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER CORPS.

Corps Orders by Lieut.-Col. A. Chapman, V.D.

JOINED.

Pte. C. H. Cotton joined the Corps on 19th March, allotted Corps No. 1779 and posted to Signalling Section.

RESIGNATIONS.

Pte. R. Kennedy is permitted to resign, dated 20.3.15.

Pte. F. W. Eager is permitted to resign, dated 12.3.15.

Pte. L. A. V. Ribeiro is permitted to resign, dated 12.3.15.

APPLICATIONS FOR LEAVE.

Members of the Corps are reminded that all applications for leave of absence from the Colony must reach the Orderly Room at least 48 hours before the leave is required.

RESIDENCES AND PRIVATE ADDRESSES AND TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

Alterations in these must be notified immediately to the Orderly Room through O. C. Companies or Sections.

DETAILS.

Reference Corps Order No. 2 of 13.3.15, No. 1 Section Artillery Battery and Left Section M. G. Co. will not be on duty during the week ending 27th inst.

The Guard Mount Austin Barracks will be mounted at 10.15 p.m. instead of 7 p.m. in future.

On duty at Volunteer Headquarters and Mount Austin Barracks until 7 a.m. on 20.3.15—H.K.V.R.

GUARD.

At Volunteer Headquarters:—
7 a.m. to 7 p.m. 20th inst. No. 2 Section Artillery Battery.
7 p.m. 20th to 7 p.m. 21st inst. Right Section M.G.Co.
At Mount Austin Barracks:—
10.15 p.m. 20th to 7 a.m. 21st inst. No. 2 Section Artillery Battery.

HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.

The report for presentation to the shareholders—thirty-first ordinary general meeting to be held at the office of the general manager, states:—Annexed were the pleasure to lay before shareholders a statement of accounts made up to 31st December, 1914.

The balance at Credit of Profit and Loss Account after allowing for the Interim Dividend of \$60,000.00 paid in September 1914 is \$81,829.00 which is proposed to appropriate as follows:—
To place to Reserve Fund \$13,000.00
To pay a final Dividend of \$1.00 per share \$80,000.00
To carry forward to the credit of next year's account \$8,829.00

Consulting Committee.—Mr. H. P. White resigned on leaving the Colony, and Mr. G. W. Barton was invited to take his place on the Consulting Committee.

In accordance with the Articles of Association, Messrs D. W. Craddock, G. V. Denton and Dr. J. W. Noble retire, but offer themselves for re-election.

Auditors.—The accounts have been audited by Messrs A. O. Gordin and F. Matland who are recommended for re-election.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co. General Managers.
Hongkong, 16th March, 1915.

Bangkok has had a few choice shrewdies in the way of war rumours but I can not get near India in this respect. A correspondent writing to the Galathea Englishman says that the people in his neighbourhood believe that the Germans have a monster gun, "capable of accommodating a whole army corps, having quarters built inside its muzzle with roads wide enough to allow 1,000 men to march abreast."

This fabulous weapon has "doors of strong iron plates which, when closed, do not interfere with the firing of a shot. Persons lying there feel the shock as that of an earthquake if the gun is fired at night. In daytime they get out of it and back in the sun. In case of a reply from the Allies the whole army at once marches back into the gun and remains there concealed till the bombardment is over."

BEST MEDICINE MADE.

A BETTER medicine can not be made than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It relieves the lungs, opens the secretions, aids expectoration and assists nature in restoring the system to a healthy condition. Besides, it contains no opiates and is perfectly safe to take. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

THE RECORD OPIUM CASE.

NINE DEFENDANTS FINED \$10,000 EACH.

Mr. Hazeland this morning delivered his reserved judgment in the charge against nine Chinese from the s.s. Tancor, charged with importing and being in possession of opium valued at \$23,390. Originally there were fifteen men charged, but at the last hearing six were discharged as no evidence implicating them was given.

Mr. Hazeland said he was of opinion that the removing of the nine from among the coals in the bunkers was sufficient evidence of possession within the meaning of the Ordinance.

He sentenced each defendant to pay a fine of \$10,000 or, as an alternative, six months' imprisonment.

AN ERRATIC WATCH.

A claim arising out of the erratic behaviour of a watch, which has been mentioned in the Summary Court once or twice recently, was again referred to this morning.

F. H. Fernandez (who was represented by Mr. R. C. Faithfull) claimed from the Sun Company the return of \$17, the value of the watch, which he bought from them.

Mr. Davidson, representing the defendant, said the action had been adjourned for a fortnight to enable the watch to be repaired.

Mr. Faithfull disagreed. It was at the request of Mr. Davidson that the adjournment was given. His client bought a new watch, and it is only to have kept time. It had been sent back to the defendants and returned during the adjournment and during the last week had only stopped once. He asked for a further fortnight's adjournment to see how the watch behaved.

He thought a fortnight would "put it out of its misery one way or the other" (laughter).

The adjournment was granted.

SPORTING.

Boxing.

Preliminary arrangements are in progress by Mr. F. H. Hall to organise another of his attractive boxing programmes sometime next month. Iron Box of Hongkong is reported to be doing exceedingly well in Manila and will in all probability be on the proposed bill.

BRITISH PRISONERS.

Alleged Differential Treatment.

London, Feb. 11th.—The Parliamentary Secretary for War (Mr. Tennant) statement in the House of Commons yesterday that officers of the United States army were going to Germany to dispense relief to British prisoners. Germany has given the necessary permission.

Mr. Tennant added that, from the numerous communications received, and a report by an escaped officer, there was evidence to fear that British prisoners were being worse treated in Germany than French and Russian prisoners.

A FRENCH SOLDIER'S THANKS.

A little girl of eight, of Chapel Park, Addlestone, Surrey, recently made a pair of mittens and sent them to a French soldier wounded soldier. To these dear little English friend, I can only give you the sincerest thanks of a wounded man, cared for and cured in a hospital at St. Ven Caux, who is now returning to the front. I send you two good kisses on the cheeks to thank you for your enthusiasm and goodness of soul. Thank you, dear little one, for your pretty surprise.—Emile Casagoss.

THE NORTH SEA FIGHT.

Bombastic German Despatch.

London, Feb. 11.—A despatch received in Berlin from the German cruiser Moltke and semi-officially circulated in the German newspapers claims that the Germans sank a British battleship, a destroyer and a cruiser in the recent North Sea fight. The despatch adds:—
"What care we for lamentations over British babies struck down by our weapons? What care we for Belgian refugees whose dinners have been salted by our submarines? Belgian refugees should be congratulated, because England is pressing them into her war service."

A WILY DODGE.

Herr Ballin, the energetic head of the great Hamburg-America line, has been put in charge by the Kaiser, of the work of superintending the distribution of food supplies in Germany. Incidentally he is credited with a clever idea. It is to import food from America under the guise of free gifts. He is said to have organised, with the help of Herr Dernburg in New York and the hosts of German-Americans in the great middle West, a system by which shiploads of food shall be shipped from the United States as charitable offerings to the starving Germans. It is a striking dodge, to say the least, but surely Herr Ballin must think the Allies consummate fools if he imagines they will allow his precious scheme to mature.

TROUBLE AVERTED.

THAT little cold and sore throat of yours must be checked at once or it may develop into something worse. Take a few doses of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and your troubles will soon vanish. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

THE CHARTERED BANK DIVIDEND.

The Directors of the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China at the approaching Meeting of Shareholders will recommend a dividend for the half year ended 31st December 1914 of 15% free of income tax (making 14% for the year) that £2

BY TELEGRAPH.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

THE WAR.

BOMBS DROPPED ON CALAIS.
SEVEN PERSONS KILLED.GLASGOW VESSEL
TORPEDOED.

NEW ZEALAND'S GENEROSITY.

ZEPPELIN DROPS BOMBS ON CALAIS.

LONDON, Mar. 18, 12.40 a.m.
The Paris evening communiqué states: A Zeppelin dropped bombs on Calais and killed seven of the station employees.

THE FRENCH MAKING STEADY PROGRESS.

At Champagne we progressed appreciably to the west, north, and east of the ridge to the north-east of Meunil.
A German counter-attack was repulsed and we captured two trenches at Convoyswood, north of Verdun.

STEAMER TORPEDOED IN THE CHANNEL.

LONDON, Mar. 18, 10.25 p.m.
The Glasgow steamer "Glenarthy," sailing from Bangkok to London with a cargo of rice, was torpedoed at 3 o'clock this morning. She sank in half an hour. The crew were landed at Newhaven by a destroyer.

NEW ZEALAND AND THE MOTHERLAND.

LONDON, Mar. 18, 5.20 p.m.
A telegram from Wellington states that the Premier, in the course of a speech, stated that though New Zealand's war expenditure was \$500,000 monthly, he nevertheless doubted if New Zealand was doing enough. Consequently, if the Imperial Parliament would indicate wherein they could do more the Government and people of New Zealand would be glad to acquiesce.

SERBIA AND AUSTRIA TO EXCHANGE PRISONERS.

LONDON, Mar. 18, 4.20 p.m.
A telegram from Nish states that Serbia and Austria have arranged to exchange civilian prisoners and all females and males under eighteen and over fifty years of age.

BELGIANS MAKING PROGRESS ON THE YSER.

LONDON, Mar. 18, 5.15 p.m.
A Paris communiqué states: The Belgians continue to make progress on the Yser.
Belgian artillery bombarded German canyons.
There have been artillery actions from the River Lys to the Oise.
The enemy particularly bombarded the Spur at Notre Dame de Lorette and the village of Carroy and Marisfont.
Nothing occurred in Champagne.
A French aviator dropped bombs on the railway station at Conflans.
It is stated that it was a "Landwehr" and not a "Landsturm" regiment which was mowed down to the north of Meunil on the previous day.

(British Foreign Office Telegram.)

DESPATCH FROM SIR JOHN FRENCH.

LONDON, March 18.
Field-Marshal French reports as follows:—
The capture of the village of L'Epine, to the east of Armentières, advances the British line in this region by 300 yards on a front of 800. Fighting in the Neuve Chapelle area was very severe on the 12th inst. when a strong counter-attack by the Germans was defeated, and 612 more prisoners taken. Counter-attacks continued on the next day, but nowhere did the Germans regain ground.
The prisoners in the hands of the British since the 10th inst. number 1,700, of whom 30 are officers. Judging from the number of dead Germans found, their losses cannot fall short of 17,000 to 18,000.
During the evening of the 14th the Germans made some of our trenches to the south of St. Eloi after a heavy bombardment and the explosion of a mine. The greater part of these trenches were recaptured this morning.
Airmen have successfully bombarded Don and Douai.

THE EASTERN FRONT.

RUSSIANS CAPTURE SEVENTEEN GUNS.

LONDON, March 18, 2.28 a.m.
A Petrograd communiqué states:—
The Russian offensive on both banks of the Orzic is progressing against a stubborn resistance. Seventeen guns have been captured.
The Germans at several parts of the front are employing old bullets and guns of the 1873 model.
The fresh units fire wildly, and parties frequently surrender before they have begun to fight.
The marshes are impassable, and the rivers on the left of the Vistula are in flood.
The enemy's fire on the fortress at Osowiec is weakening.

BOMBARDMENT OF THE DARDANELLES.

THE BRITISH CASUALTIES.

LONDON, March 18.
The Admiralty announces that the latest casualties among the Fleet operating at the Dardanelles are: H.M.S. "Anchusa," 23 killed (including 13 stokers), and 37 wounded; on minesweepers, 3 killed and 2 wounded.

THE "MACEDONIA" RE-CAPTURED.

LONDON, March 18.
The Daily Mail Madrid correspondent states that a British cruiser has captured the liner Macedonia.

(Havas Service.)

PARIS, March 17.

French stock now stands at 71.65.
We repulsed counter-attacks north of Arras and also in Argonne.
We carried in Champagne, on a 500 metres front, an important ridge.
The German collier "Macedonia," which was acting as a supply ship for the German Atlantic "commerce," and captured and brought to Las Palmas in October last, escaped during the night.
[A Reuter telegram reports her recapture.—Ed.]

(Official Telegram from French Government via Poland.)

March 18.—On the 16th inst. all the German counter-attacks against the trenches, taken by the Allies the day before north of Arras, failed.
The bombardment of Soissons and Rheims was resumed.
French troops carried an important ridge to the north of Meunil and repulsed several counter-attacks in Argonne.

BY TELEGRAPH.

(Wah Taz Yat Po's Service.)

THE JAPANESE DEMANDS.

PEKING, March 17.
It is stated that some people are still indignant at the demands of the Japanese Government. Protest meetings that were being held were, however, stopped by the Police.

DISCUSSION POSTPONED.

PEKING, March 18.
Discussion of the Japanese demands has been postponed.
Mr. Hioki, the Japanese Minister, proposes to appoint a substitute.

THE INCREASE OF JAPANESE TROOPS.

In reply to the Government, the Japanese Minister states that there will henceforth be no increase in the number of troops, but he was not prepared to give reasons for the increase of the troops in the Garrison.

Several provincial governors have wired to the President in regard to the increase of Japanese troops and the President has endeavored to pacify them.

PEKING, March 18.

It is reported that the Japanese Minister has asked his government not to send more troops.

THE SOUTHERN MANCHURIAN QUESTION.

The Southern Manchuria question is reported to have been settled yesterday.

THE FUKIEN DEMANDS.

The demands regarding Fukien will be discussed tomorrow.

NEW GOVERNORS.

The Government has intimated that it intends to appoint Tin Wan Lit Governor of Chih, and Chung Chen Fong Governor of Honan.

A DUAL OFFICE.

The Finance Minister will, in addition to his present office, hold the position of President of the Bank of China.

JAPANESE MINISTER'S ACCIDENT.

PEKING, March 18.
The Japanese Minister has suffered injuries to his head and foot through falling from his horse.

NEW CUSTOMS STATION.

The Marine Customs Department has ordered the Commissioner to establish a Customs house in Pukow, near Nanking.

THE PEOPLE'S NEEDS.

The Shanghai Citizens' Society has requested the Government to allow the people to form parties, and urging the re-establishment of the National Assembly, the re-organization of the self-government scheme and the formation of Volunteer corps, so that the nation may become strong.

WAR NEWS.

New regulations regarding the extinction of lights have been posted on the walls of Paris during the night. All windows of houses must be darkened with shutters or curtains from eight till midnight morning. The same thing applies to shops, business houses, workshops, etc.

An Austrian lady who arrived in Copenhagen recently, and is visiting a well-known Danish family, states that it is impossible to imagine how terrible are the conditions in Austria and Hungary. The hatred expressed by Germans for the English is nothing compared with the hatred of Austrians for Germans. It is said that Germany dragged Austria into war and used Austrian troops only for cannon fodder. The population in the very verge of starvation, and peace is desired at any price. Willingness is expressed to cede Bosnia and Herzegovina immediately.

M. Vostitch, the Serbian Minister in Paris, interviewed by the "France du Sud Ouest," declares he should the German plan of an advance through Serbia to effect a junction with the Ottoman troops succeed, it would be a regular catastrophe not only for Serbia, but for the Triple Entente. He added, "Serbia, although very tired, is not yet exhausted, and every measure has been taken so that the enemy may meet with a vigorous resistance. I am absolutely convinced the enemy will not get through."

A battalion of the Irish Guards paraded early the other day to receive their new colonel, Lord Fitzhugh, who has been appointed Colonel-in-Chief of the Irish Guards, in succession to the late Lord Roberts. The Guards paraded under the Earl of Kerry. Addressing them Lord Fitzhugh said he was proud to command a regiment which had upheld the most glorious traditions of Ireland in the present war, and in which it was destined, he believed, to leave an imperishable name.

A FAMILY NECESSITY.

EVERY family should be provided with E.C. Chamberlain's Pain Balm at all times. Sprains may be cured in much less time when promptly treated. Lame back, lame shoulder, pains in the side and chest and rheumatic pains are some of the diseases for which it is especially valuable. Try this liniment and you will never wish to be without it. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

THE WORLD'S SHIP-BUILDING.

LAST YEAR'S PROGRAMME.

Lloyd's annual summary of the world's shipbuilding for 1914 is issued with the reservation that on account of the war it has been found impossible to give full figures for the whole of the year in respect of several countries. For the same reason warlike tonnage has been tentatively excluded. The figures quoted only take into account vessels actually launched in 1914, whether they were completed during the year or were still under construction.

UNITED KINGDOM.

During 1914, 656 vessels of 1,633,333 tons gross (viz., 621 steamers of 1,674,358 tons and 35 sailing vessels of 5,975 tons) have been launched in the United Kingdom. The sailing ship tonnage is composed, however, almost entirely of barges and similar craft.

The output of mercantile tonnage in the United Kingdom during 1914 shows a decrease of 14,800 tons on that of 1913, which was the highest ever recorded. Practically the whole of the tonnage launched is composed of steel steam tonnage.

NATIONALITY OF TONNAGE LAUNCHED.
The total output, 254 per cent. of 1,633,333 tons (1,267,000 steam tons and 3,663 sailing tons), has been built for registration in the United Kingdom. British tonnage launched for other countries was 410,223 tons, forming 24.5 per cent. of the total output, as compared with over 21 per cent. in 1913, nearly 24 per cent. in 1912, 22 per cent. in 1911, 19 per cent. in 1910, 19 per cent. in 1909, 16 per cent. in 1908, 15 per cent. in 1907, 14 per cent. in 1906, 13 per cent. in 1905, 12 per cent. in 1904, 11 per cent. in 1903, 10 per cent. in 1902, 9 per cent. in 1901, 8 per cent. in 1900, 7 per cent. in 1899, 6 per cent. in 1898, 5 per cent. in 1897, 4 per cent. in 1896, 3 per cent. in 1895, 2 per cent. in 1894, 1 per cent. in 1893, and 0.5 per cent. in 1892.

The returns for 1914 show that 71 vessels of 6,000 tons and above were launched. Of these, 13 were over 10,000 tons each, the largest being the "White Star" liner Britannic, of 47,500 tons, the Holland-America liner Statendam, of 32,500 tons, and the Belgenland, of 25,500 tons. The following are the other vessels of 12,000 tons and upwards, viz.:—

Tons gross.
Oetika 13,500, Tuscan 12,000
Alamora 11,800, Mississauga 12,489
Elmora 11,800, Mississauga 12,489
The average tonnage of steamers launched in the United Kingdom during 1914 is 2,486 tons; but if steamers of less than 500 tons be excluded the average of the remaining steamers reaches 4,460 tons gross, a considerable advance on the average of the previous years.

Of the vessels launched in the United Kingdom 11 are capable of a speed of 18 knots and above. The fastest are the turbine vessels "Elmora" (19 knots), "Princess Margaret" (18 knots), and "Princess Margaret" (18 knots). The "Princess Margaret" is the fastest of the turbine vessels, and is the only one of the class designed for a speed of 22 knots.

TURBINE AND INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES.
Of the larger steamships mentioned above, six, viz.:—"Britannic," "Statendam," "Belgenland," "Oetika," "Alamora," and "Elmora," are turbine vessels, and a combination of reciprocating engines and steam turbines.

Nine steamers were launched with a total tonnage of 37,305 tons which will have steam turbine engines only. As has been stated, the trend of engineering progress may be mentioned that all these vessels will be fitted with geared turbines.

The launches for the year also include 7 vessels of a total tonnage of 28,898 tons, fitted with internal combustion engines, the largest being the "Elmora" of 4,880 tons. In addition, 10 small vessels of under 300 tons each, and 1 of about 300 tons, also fitted with motors were launched during the year.

SPECIAL TYPES OF VESSELS.
Of steamers building on the Isherwood system of longitudinal framing, 25 were launched during 1914, with a gross total tonnage of 1,07,488 tons. Including 19 of these vessels with a tonnage of 1,27,406 tons, there were launched during the past year 27 steamers of 1,02,872 tons for the carriage of oil in bulk. The returns also include 5 vessels of other special construction: 180 steam trawlers and other fishing vessels; 20 tugs; besides a large number of ferries, barges, and other vessels designed for channel, river and other special services.

VERVIEW OF LAUNCHING DISTRICTS.
The Clyde district occupies the first place among the shipbuilding centres of the country, showing an output of 44,821 tons (Glasgow 288,103 tons and Greenock 196,518 tons). Then follow the Tyne (318,508 tons), the "Elmora" (137,165 tons), and Harland (124,413 tons).

PROGRAMME OF SHIPBUILDING.
As regards the movement of the shipbuilding industry during the course of 1914, Lloyd's Register shows that, at the opening of the year, 1,956,606 tons were being built in the United Kingdom. The returns for the March quarter indicated a decrease of about 65,000 tons in the work in hand, and the June returns showed a further decrease of nearly 169,000 tons. There was practically no change in the September figures, but the year closed with another decrease of about 65,000 tons, thus showing a total decrease of about 299,000 tons as compared with the total building at the end of 1913.

WORK IN HAND AT THE END OF 1914.
At the end of December there were under construction, including a number of vessels already launched but not completed, 57 vessels of between 6,000 and 10,000 tons; 7 of between 10,000 and 15,000 tons; 10 of between 15,000 and 20,000 tons; 4 of between 20,000 and 30,000 tons; and 1 of 47,500 tons. Of the vessels not yet launched and therefore not dealt with in the foregoing

notes, the following are of special interest:—
(a) Eighteen steamers, with a total gross tonnage of 101,235 tons to be fitted with steam turbine engines, including 4 of over 13,000 tons each. The largest is one of 21,000 tons for the Navigation Generale Italiana.
(b) Eight steamers, with a total gross tonnage of 144,250 tons, which will be fitted with a combination of reciprocating engines and steam turbines; the largest being one of 33,500 tons for the White Star Line; and one of 22,150 tons for the Union-Castle Line.
(c) Six vessels of over 3,000 tons each with a total tonnage of 31,960 tons, besides a number of small craft, for which the propelling power will be internal combustion engines.
(d) Fourteen steamers of about 87,000 tons which are building on the Isherwood longitudinal framing system. Nine of these vessels, of about 53,000 tons, are oil-carrying vessels.

Other Countries.
Outside the United Kingdom, there have been launched during the year, 603 vessels of 1,169,200 tons, 147 steamers of 1,111,627 tons and 156 sailing vessels of 58,573 tons. The figures show an apparent decrease of over 210,000 tons as compared with those for 1913, but as stated in the note on the first page, on account of the war the figures of several countries are incomplete. The leading places are held by Germany (387,192 tons), the United States of America (240,762 tons), Holland (118,133 tons), and France (114,022 tons).

The returns for the year include 40 vessels of between 4,000 and 6,000 tons; 34 of between 6,000 and 8,000 tons; 13 of between 8,000 and 10,000 tons; 10 of between 10,000 and 15,000 tons; and 5 of over 15,000 tons each; these last being launched in Germany. The largest vessel of the year was the turbine s.s. "Blitzmark," of about 56,000 tons. During 1914, five vessels of over 3,000 tons each, to be fitted with internal combustion engines, were launched. Their aggregate tonnage amounted to about 21,380 tons. Five vessels of between 1,000 and 3,000 tons and a large number of vessels of small tonnage similarly fitted were also launched. The figures for the year include 5 steamers of a total tonnage of 83,980 tons to be fitted with steam turbine engines, and 5 of 87,405 tons which will have a combination of reciprocating engines and steam turbines.

The output for the year also includes 10 steamers of over 3,000 tons each, with a total tonnage of 122,383 tons, built on the Isherwood system of longitudinal framing; 10 of which, of 81,408 tons, as well as 3 other steamers of 17,121 tons, are oil-carrying vessels.
The returns (387,192 tons) show an apparent decrease of 78,000 tons in the shipbuilding output as compared with last year. As usual, the figures do not take into account a very considerable decrease of a large number of river craft launched as yards situated on the upper rivers.
Twenty-eight steamers of 5,000 tons and under 10,000 tons were launched in the country during 1914, and 6 of over 10,000 tons, the largest being the Hamburg-American turbine liner "Blitzmark," of about 56,000 tons gross, launched at Hamburg, one of the two largest vessels now afloat.
The total output includes three vessels of 60,000 tons fitted with a combination of reciprocating engines and steam turbines, the largest being the "Johann Heinrich Burchard," 21,000 tons.

UNITED STATES.
The tonnage reported from the United States (200,762 tons) is nearly 78,000 tons less than that of the previous year. This decrease is spread generally over the various districts. During the year there were launched on the coast 15 sea-going merchant steamers of between 5,000 and 9,500 tons each, and 1 collier of about 10,000 tons for the United States Navy. The total output includes 7 steamers of 45,700 tons built to carry 611 in bulk, 2 of them being of 9,374 tons each.
It may be of interest to state that 13 steamers of 88,813 tons, built on the Isherwood system of longitudinal framing, are comprised in the United States output for 1914.
The total tonnage (118,133 tons) launched in Holland during the past year exceeds by 14,000 tons the output for 1913 and is the highest ever recorded in the Society's Returns for that country. This total does not include vessels known to be exclusively intended for river navigation. From information to hand it appears that the tonnage of steamboats, barges, and other river vessels launched during 1914 amounts to nearly 100,000 tons; so that the total output, including such craft, would appear to reach over 218,000 tons.
The largest vessels launched during the year are the "Jan Pieterzon Coen" of about 11,000 tons, and 5 steamers of between 5,000 tons and 8,000 tons.
There are now building 4 steamers of between 5,000 and 10,000 tons.

FRANCE.
The present returns (114,022 tons) show a decrease of 92,000 tons as compared with the tonnage launched during 1913. The figures include 5 steamers of between 5,000 and 10,000 tons, and 4 of over 10,000 tons, the largest being the "Massilia" (14,000 tons) launched at La Seyne, to be fitted with reciprocating engines and steam turbines.
The work in hand at present comprises a turbine steamer of 20,000 tons; 1 steamer of 11,000 tons and 9 of between 5,000 and 10,000 tons each.

JAPAN.
The tonnage launched during the year (85,401 tons) is nearly 33 per cent. higher than the output for 1913, and exceeds all previous totals. It comprises 3 steamers of between 11,000 and 12,000 tons each, and 1 steamer of 7,343 tons fitted with general turbine engines. The remainder of the total is composed of vessels of small tonnage.
AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.
The present figures (34,335 tons), show an apparent decrease of 27,000 tons as compared with last year's figures. They are composed almost entirely of vessels of between 6,000 and 8,000 tons.
NORWAY.
The returns for the year show the output to be 54,204 tons, which is somewhat higher than the total for the previous year, and is the highest since 1907.
As in other years the total is practically composed of vessels of between 1,000 and 2,000 tons each. Only 2 vessels of a larger tonnage have been launched, viz.: 1 steamer of 3,706 tons and 1 motor vessel of 2,508 tons.

BRITISH COLONIES.
The output of the British Colonies (47,344 tons), is about the same as last year. It includes 2 large steamers, both built on the North American Lines, 1 of 7,462 tons, and the "W. Grant Morrison," of 6,880 tons, which is the largest vessel ever built in Canada.
ITALY.
The output for the year amounts to 32,981 tons, which is 7,000 tons less than that of last year. There are 5 vessels of over 5,000 to 10,000 tons included in the returns.
There are now building 4 steamers of over 10,000 tons each, the largest of which is a turbine steamer of about 22,000 tons.
DENMARK.
The figures, 32,815 tons, although over 8,000 tons less than those for 1913, exceed the totals for any other previous year.
Included in this total are 4 vessels of from 3,700 to 5,100 tons, which are to be fitted with Diesel engines. There are also now building 4 similar vessels.
COMPARISON OF OUTPUTS.
The returns under review show that in the total output, both in the United Kingdom and abroad, for the year 1914 there has been a considerable decrease as compared with 1913. The tonnage actually launched during the twelve months amounts to 2,852,753 tons, or 480,000 tons less than for the previous year.
Holland, Japan, and Norway are the only ones, amongst the principal shipbuilding countries, where an increase took place.
Of the tonnage launched in the world during 1914, the United Kingdom has acquired 1,288,947 tons (including 15,117 tons built abroad), or 45.2 per cent.; while 50 per cent. was launched in the United Kingdom. It, however, only sea-going merchant steamers of 5,000 tons gross and upwards be taken into account, out of the total of 300 such steamers, 2,226,883 tons, launched in the world, 64 per cent. of the tonnage has been launched in the United Kingdom.

VESSELS CLASSIFIED BY LLOYD'S REGISTER.
Of the vessels launched during 1914, 1,022 of 1,732,247 tons (including 108 vessels of 419,226 tons launched outside

To-day's Advertisements

GREAT NORTHERN TELEGRAPH COMPANY, LTD. OF DENMARK.

UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS.
Date received. From. Addressed.
Feb. 18th. Moji. Yehing.
Feb. 22nd. Shanghai. Notsichun.
Feb. 23rd. Yokohama. Chongwe Wokai.
Mar. 10th. Shanghai. Yehing.
R. BLACK, Superintendent.
Hongkong Station.
Hongkong, March 19, 1915. 253

LIST OF UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS LYING IN THE EASTERN EXTENSION AUSTRALASIA & CHINA TELEGRAPH CO'S OFFICE AT HONGKONG.

ADDRESS. STATION FROM.
Conroy 37 Connaught Road, Perth.
Davidson 72. Liverpool.
Manville. New York.
Nelson. Melbourne.
Nelson. Melbourne.
J. M. BEER, Superintendent.
Hongkong, March 19, 1915. 253

IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES' ORDINANCE 1913 AND 1913.

AND OF THE TOERANGIN RUBBER COMPANY, LTD. (IN LIQUIDATION).

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a GENERAL MEETING of the above-named Company will be held at the Office of Messrs. LOWE, BINGHAM & MESSERS. NEW, Government Buildings, Des Voeux Road, Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, on TUESDAY the 20th day of April, 1915, at 12 o'clock, Noon, precisely, for the purpose of hearing the account of the LIQUIDATOR, showing the manner in which the winding-up has been conducted and the property of the Company disposed of, laid before such Meeting, and of hearing any explanation that may be given by the Liquidator, and also of determining by Extraordinary Resolution, the manner in which the Books, Accounts, and Documents of the Company and of the Liquidator thereof shall be disposed of.
E. A. M. WILLIAMS, Liquidator.
Hongkong, March 19, 1915. 259

(Continued on page 6.)

A "PEG" WORTH TAKING!

"KING GEORGE IV"

Scotch Whisky

Known and appreciated everywhere for its purity, age, and digestive properties.

One of the principal brands of the

DISTILLERS COMPANY, LIMITED

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STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

Will despatch VESSELS to the Under mentioned PORTS on or about the DATES named:—

FOR	STEAMER	TO SAIL	REMARKS
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KUBE, & YOKOHAMA	Cap. D. A. JENKINS	Daylight (Freight and Passengers)	
SHANGHAI	ORIENTA	25th Mar.	Freight and Passengers
LONDON, via Suez, Port Said, & COLON	Cap. A. L. VENTURA	25th Mar.	Freight and Passengers
LONDON, via Suez, Port Said, & COLON	Cap. A. L. VENTURA	25th Mar.	Freight and Passengers
LONDON, via Suez, Port Said, & COLON	Cap. A. L. VENTURA	25th Mar.	Freight and Passengers

Subject to immediate alteration without notice.
All the above steamers are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office. E. A. HEWITT, Superintendent.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMER	DISPLACEMENT	SAILING DATE
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KUBE, & YOKOHAMA	SUWA MARU	20,000 tons	THURSDAY, 25th Mar. at Noon
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KUBE, & YOKOHAMA	TATSUTA MARU	18,000 tons	SATURDAY, 10th Mar. at Noon
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KUBE, & YOKOHAMA	AKI MARU	12,500 tons	TUESDAY, 23rd Mar. at Noon
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KUBE, & YOKOHAMA	TAMBA MARU	12,500 tons	TUESDAY, 8th Mar. at Noon
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KUBE, & YOKOHAMA	NIKKO MARU	9,600 tons	FRIDAY, 5th Mar. at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KUBE, & YOKOHAMA	RANGON MARU	5,000 tons	TUESDAY, 23rd Mar. at Noon
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KUBE, & YOKOHAMA	TOSA MARU	12,000 tons	WEDNESDAY, 24th Mar. at Noon
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KUBE, & YOKOHAMA	YASAKI MARU	12,000 tons	FRIDAY, 18th Mar. at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KUBE, & YOKOHAMA	YASAKI MARU	12,000 tons	TUESDAY, 23rd Mar. at Noon

* Wireless Telegraphy.

PASSENGER SEASON FOR 1915.

FOR EUROPE.

Steamer	Displacement	Leave Hongkong
SUWA MARU	20,000 tons	Thursday, 25th March
TATSUTA MARU	18,000 tons	Saturday, 10th April
AKI MARU	12,500 tons	Thursday, 22nd April
TAMBA MARU	12,500 tons	Thursday, 8th May
NIKKO MARU	9,600 tons	Thursday, 20th May
RANGON MARU	5,000 tons	Thursday, 3rd June

FOR AMERICA.

Steamer	Displacement	Leave Hongkong
AKI MARU	12,500 tons	Tuesday, 23rd March
TAMBA MARU	12,500 tons	Tuesday, 8th April
YOKOHAMA MARU	12,500 tons	Thursday, 15th April
YASAKI MARU	12,500 tons	Thursday, 4th May
YASAKI MARU	12,500 tons	Tuesday, 18th May

KUSUMOTO, Manager.

Telephone No. 222.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICE, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION)

THE AMERICAN LINE TO TACOMA AND SEATTLE

In connection with THE CHICAGO MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY
For VICTORIA B.C. AND TACOMA VIA SHANGHAI, MOJI, KUBE, YOKOHAMA AND YOKOHAMA.

S.S. 'CHICAGO MARU'—Capt. E. Hori—Saturday, 20th Mar. at 3 p.m.
S.S. 'CANADA MARU'—Capt. B. Yamamoto—Tuesday, 30th Mar. at 3 p.m.
These New Built Steamers of American Line have fair speed and are fitted with the Wireless Apparatus. Best adapted for carrying Silk, Treasure and Furs.

For BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE AND COLOMBO

S.S. 'LUZON MARU'—Capt. T. Miyatake—Tuesday, 23rd March at 10 a.m.

For POOCHOW VIA SWATOW AND AMOY

S.S. 'KAIJO MARU'—Capt. Y. Yamamoto—Sunday, 21st March at 2 p.m.

For TAMSUI AND KEELUNG VIA SWATOW AND AMOY

S.S. 'DAIJI MARU'—Capt. K. Murakami—Sunday, 21st Mar. at Noon

S.S. 'DAIJI MARU'—Capt. S. Tokunaga—Sunday, 28th Mar. at Noon

For TAKOW VIA SWATOW AND AMOY

S.S. 'SOSHU MARU'—Capt. A. Katsuyoshi—Sunday, 4th April, at 10 a.m.

FOR HAIPHONG (DIRECT)

S.S. 'KEIJO MARU' Captain Imazumi, leaving on FRIDAY the 26th instant at 10 a.m.

These Steamers of Coast and Foreign Line have excellent accommodation for first class passengers and are fitted with Electric Light and Fans. These Steamers will arrive at and depart from the Soon Yip Wharf near the Harbour Office.

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STEAMER	TONS	ROUTE
MONGOLIA	27,000	Between Hong Kong, Manila, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu and San Francisco
MANCHURIA	27,000	
KOREA	18,000	
SIBERIA	18,000	
CHINA	10,000	
NILE	10,000	
PERSIA	8,000	

Between Hong Kong, Manila, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu and San Francisco

"THE SUNSHINE BELT"—The Most Comfortable Route to America and Europe

STEAMER	SAILING	DATE	TIME
S.S. CHINA	Sailing	TUESDAY	30th Mar. 1 p.m.
S.S. MANCHURIA	"	TUESDAY	6th April 1 p.m.
S.S. MONGOLIA	"	TUESDAY	4th May 1 p.m.
S.S. PERSIA	"	TUESDAY	18th May, Noon

These steamers are famous for their modern equipment, comfort, and the superiority of the cuisine, which is under the personal supervision of Mr. V. Marnet, the world-famous chef. Large staterooms, equipped with electric fans and running water. Berths equipped with electric reading lamps. Numerous amusements—billiard, water swimming tank, bicycle, etc.—and a full complement of staff throughout the trip.

The Safety and Comfort of Passage is Our First Consideration

For further information, rates, literature, schedules, etc., apply to

R. C. MORTON, Agent, King's Building (opposite Blake Pier), Telephone No. 141

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

via SHANGHAI, MANILA, the INLAND SEA JAPAN and HONOLULU.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamer	Displacement	Leave Hongkong
OHIO MARU	23,000-25 knots	Thursday, 25th March
TEIYO MARU	22,000-24 knots	Tuesday, 13th April
NIPPON MARU	11,000-13 knots	Tuesday, 27th April
SHINYO MARU	22,000-24 knots	Tuesday, 11th May

* Via MANILA, omitting Shanghai.

Steamers via Shanghai leave at Noon.

Manila at 10.30 a.m.

First Class to London £71-10. Return (5 months) £120.

First Class to New York £50. Return (5 months) £96-10.

" " " San Francisco £45. Return (5 months) £88.

Passengers purchasing Trans-Pacific Return tickets have the option of returning from SAN FRANCISCO by steamers of the Pacific Mail S.S. Co. or from VAN COUVER by steamers of the Canadian Pacific Railway Co.

SPECIAL RATES given to NAVAL and MILITARY, CIVIL SERVANTS, MISSIONARIES, etc.

ROUND THE WORLD Tickets issued in connection with all the principal Mail Lines and the Trans-Siberian Railway.

Passengers may travel by Railway between Ports of Call in Japan free of charge.

SOUTH AMERICA LINE.

via Japan Ports, Honolulu, Hilo, Los Angeles, Manzanillo, Salina Cruz, Panama, Callao, Iquique and Valparaiso. Thence by Trans Andean Route to Buenos Aires, etc.

Steamer	Displacement	Sailing
SEIYO MARU	14,000-15 knots	Tuesday, 11th May

For full particulars as to Passage and Freight apply to

K. DOI Acting Agent.

Telephone 3814 KING'S BUILDING (Opposite Blake Pier).

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS

TAKING CARGO on through Bills of Lading to SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS with transshipment at CAIRO, in conjunction with the INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO. LTD. AND APCAR LINE. Proposed Sailing from Hongkong.

Steamer from Hongkong On or about Connecting at Calcutta with on or about

For Freight and further particulars apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

HONGKONG—NEW YORK.

REGULAR SAILINGS via PORTS and SUEZ CANAL. (With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast).

FOR NEW YORK via PANAMA CANAL

S.S. SAINT ROBERT on or about 25th March

FOR NEW YORK via SUEZ CANAL

S.S. LENOX on or about 27th March

For Freight & further particulars, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

THE NANYO YUSEN KAISHA

(SOUTH SEA MAIL & S. CO.)

Regular Service of Steamers between Japan, Hongkong, Singapore, Batavia, Samarang and Sourabaya.

Sail on or about

S.S. RIJUN MARU, For Singapore, Batavia, Samarang & Sourabaya 27th Mar.

S.S. HOKUTO MARU, For Moji & Kobe 10th April

For Freight or Pass apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

SHIPPING

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMER	TO SAIL
PAKHAI & HAIPHONG	KAIFONG	Mar. 20, at 11 a.m.
SHANGHAI	LIANGCHOW	Mar. 21, Daylight
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	TAIWAN	Mar. 23, at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	KAIFONG	Mar. 23, at 4 p.m.
HONGKONG & PAKHAI	WANCHOW	Mar. 24, at 10 a.m.
TIENSIN	HONGKONG	Mar. 25, at Noon
SHANGHAI	LIANGCHOW	Mar. 25, at 4 p.m.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	CHENNAI	Mar. 30, at 4 p.m.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER—Twice Weekly.

S.S. 'LINTAN' and S.S. 'HANUL'

MANILA LINE. Twin Screw Steamers 'Chincha', 'Taming' & 'Tean'

Excellent Saloon, accommodation and ships. Electric Fans fitted. Extra state-rooms on deck, etc.

SHANGHAI LINE. The Twin Screw Steamers 'Anhui' and 'Chusan'

and the s.s. 'Kanchow', 'Liangchow', 'Linchow', and 'Yingchow', having excellent accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the state-rooms

and Dining Saloon, maintain a fast schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

These Steamers land passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

Telephone No. 36.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

FOR	STEAMER	TO SAIL
SINGAPORE	FOOSHING	SATURDAY, Mar. 20, at Noon
MANILA	YUENHANG	SATURDAY, Mar. 20, at 3 p.m.
TIENSIN via SWATOW	CHONGSHING	SUNDAY, Mar. 21, Daylight
SANDAKAN	MAUSANG	WEDNESDAY, Mar. 24, at Noon
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	NAMSANG	WEDNESDAY, Mar. 24, at Noon
SHANGHAI	KWONGSANG	SUNDAY, Mar. 28, Daylight
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	KUTSANG	THURSDAY, April 1, at 3 p.m.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN.

THE steamers Kuisang, Namsang & Fooking have about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Japan returning via Kobe (Japan), and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 23 days. This service is supplemented by the Yaching, Kwangong, and Fooking leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama, Kobe & Moji and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 15 days.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A fully qualified Surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have special accommodation for First-Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin, Daire, Weihaiwei.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Kuda, Lahad, Davao, Singapore, Tawau, Usukan, Jesselton and Labuan.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers.

Telephone No. 215.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

NEW SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN

YOKOHAMA, KOBE, HONGKONG & RANGOON.

Steamers are despatched EASTWARD and WESTWARD at regular intervals

taking Passengers and Cargo at Current Rates.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., Agents.

Telephone No. 215.

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE)

'SHIRE' LINE SERVICE—HOMEWARD.

For Steamer Date of Departure

LONDON 'CARNARVONSHIRE' 11th April

LONDON 'MONMOUTHSHIRE' 5th June

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

REGULAR SAILINGS TO VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA & PORTLAND.

For freight and further particulars, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., AGENTS.

Telephone No. 215 Sub Ex. No. 9.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI

AND JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

S.S. BANGOLA, 5,184 tons, Capt. Milne, will be despatched for SHANGHAI, VLADIVOSTOK, KOBE & YOKOHAMA on 20th March.

S.S. UMARIA, 5,317 tons, Capt. Elton, will be despatched for YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MANILA on 20th March.

WESTWARD.

S.S. ITOLA, 5,257 tons, Capt. Butler, will be despatched for SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA on 20th April.

The above Steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a fully qualified surgeon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DAVID BASSOON & CO., LTD., AGENTS.

SHIPPING



STEAM FOR

STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, COLUMBO, EGYPT, MADRAG, RANEA PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

The Steamship NUBIA, Captain

A. B. GARNWOOD, R.N., carrying the

Majesty's Mails will be despatched from

this port for BOMBAY, on FRIDAY,

the 26th March, at Noon, taking

Passengers and Cargo for the above

ports in connection with the Company's

Steamship Monowia from Colombo, Pas-

sengers' accommodation in which vessel is

secured before departure from Hongkong.

Suk and Valenciennes, and Pen and Cargo

for Italy, France, and London (under

arrangement will be transhipped at

Colombo into the mail steamer proceeding

direct to Marseilles and London. Other

Cargo for London etc., will be conveyed

via Bombay and transhipped to the

s.s. Kaurahind due in London on 7th

May, 1915.

Passage will be received at this Office

until 4 p.m. the day before sailing. The

contents and value of all packages are

required.

For further particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWITT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, March 12, 1915.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. 'CARNARVONSHIRE'.

FROM LONDON, ETC.

CONSIGNEES of Hongkong Cargo on

the above Steamer are hereby notified

that their goods, which were transhipped

at Singapore, are coming forward per

Fooking, which steamer is due to arrive

here to-day. Bills of Lading must be

presented promptly for countersignature,

and delivery of Cargo is to be taken from

alongside immediately same is ready for

discharge.

Cargo impeding discharge or remaining

on board after the evening of 19th instant

will be discharged into lighters at Con-

signees risk and expense, whence delivery

must be taken after payment of all charges.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

Mails.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s s.s. China will sail from Yokohama on Friday March 12th for Hongkong, via Manila. The mail here has been transferred to the Messageries Maritimes Company's steamer *Albatros*, scheduled to arrive at Hongkong on the 19th March.

Other Vessels.

The Ben Line s.s. *Banana* from Middlesbrough and London, left Singapore for this port on the 17th March, and may be expected to arrive here on the 23rd March.

The D. L. & Co. Ltd.'s s.s. *Arden* is due here from Sabang on the 20th March.

The s.s. *Samoa* sailed from Calcutta on the 17th March, and may be expected here on or about the 23rd March.

The E. & A. Co.'s s.s. *Empire* left Sydney for this port via Queensland Ports, and may be expected to arrive here on or about the 23rd March.

The Australian Orient Line s.s. *Chunghua* left Port Darwin on the 16th March, for this port via Philippine Ports, and may be expected to arrive here on or about the 23rd March.

The Ben Line s.s. *Boston* left New York for Hongkong via Panama Canal on the 29th January, and is therefore expected to arrive here about the beginning of April.

The s.s. *Umaria* from Calcutta, left Singapore on the 19th March, and may be expected here on or about the 23rd March.

THE CHINA MAIL.

NOTICE.

Communications relating to news should be addressed to THE EDITOR.

Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with any communications addressed to the Editor, not necessarily for publication but as evidence of good faith.

All matter for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

Letters relating to business should be addressed to THE MANAGER.

Rate of subscription to "China Mail" is \$36 per annum; per quarter and per month "pro rata".

The "China Mail" is delivered free to subscribers in Hongkong and Kowloon.

Postage is charged at the rate of fifty cents per month.

Orders for extra copies of the "China Mail" should be sent as soon as possible as the supply is limited. Cash 10 cts., Credit 30 cts., per copy.

Rate of subscription to the "Overland China Mail" is \$12 per annum; postage 3 cts. per annum extra. Single copies twenty cents each.

Alterations and additions to advertisements on Pages 2, 3, 4, and 7 should be sent to the Editor, 30, W. Wingham Street, not later than 11.30 a.m.

Alterations and additions to advertisements on pages 1, 4, 5, and 8 should be sent as not later than 1 p.m.

New advertisements should be sent in before 2 p.m.

Advertisements and subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

Telegraphic Address: "MAIL" Hongkong. Code, A.B.C. 5th Edition.

Telephone No. 22.

THE CHINA MAIL, LIMITED.

ROYAL OBSERVATORY.
HONGKONG DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

MARCH 19, 1915.—2 P.M.

Shanghai	6.1	30.15	54	92	0	0	b	c	o	o
Hongkong	6.1	30.13	54	92	0	0	b	c	o	o
Kowloon	6.1	30.11	81	88	N	N	b	c	o	o
Amoy	6.1	30.11	81	88	N	N	b	c	o	o
Swatow	6.1	30.14	81	84	0	4	b	c	o	o
Shanghai	6.1	30.19	59	100	W	1	0	b	c	o
Hongkong	6.1	30.17	57	85	N	4	0	b	c	o
Kowloon	6.1	30.19	84	83	N	4	0	b	c	o
Amoy	6.1	30.13	54	83	N	4	0	b	c	o
Swatow	6.1	30.15	54	83	N	4	0	b	c	o
Shanghai	6.1	30.20	61	83	N	4	0	b	c	o
Hongkong	6.1	30.18	61	83	N	4	0	b	c	o
Kowloon	6.1	30.16	61	83	N	4	0	b	c	o
Amoy	6.1	30.19	61	83	N	4	0	b	c	o
Swatow	6.1	30.17	61	83	N	4	0	b	c	o
Shanghai	6.1	30.20	61	83	N	4	0	b	c	o
Hongkong	6.1	30.18	61	83	N	4	0	b	c	o
Kowloon	6.1	30.16	61	83	N	4	0	b	c	o
Amoy	6.1	30.19	61	83	N	4	0	b	c	o
Swatow	6.1	30.17	61	83	N	4	0	b	c	o
Shanghai	6.1	30.20	61	83	N	4	0	b	c	o
Hongkong	6.1	30.18	61	83	N	4	0	b	c	o
Kowloon	6.1	30.16	61	83	N	4	0	b	c	o
Amoy	6.1	30.19	61	83	N	4	0	b	c	o
Swatow	6.1	30.17	61	83	N	4	0	b	c	o
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Hongkong	6.1	30.18	61	83	N	4	0	b	c	o
Kowloon	6.1	30.16	61	83	N	4	0	b	c	o
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Swatow	6.1	30.17	61	83	N	4	0	b	c	o
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Hongkong	6.1	30.18	61	83	N	4	0	b	c	o
Kowloon	6.1	30.16	61	83	N	4	0	b	c	o
Amoy	6.1	30.19	61	83	N	4	0	b	c	o
Swatow	6.1	30.17	61	83	N	4	0	b	c	o
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Kowloon	6.1	30.16	61	83	N	4	0	b	c	o
Amoy	6.1	30.19	61	83	N	4	0	b	c	o
Swatow	6.1	30.17	61	83	N	4	0	b	c	o
Shanghai	6.1	30.20	61	83	N	4	0	b	c	o
Hongkong	6.1	30.18	61	83	N	4	0	b	c	o
Kowloon	6.1	30.16	61	83	N	4	0	b	c	o
Amoy	6.1	30.19	61	83	N	4	0	b	c	o
Swatow	6.1	30.17	61	83	N	4	0	b	c	o
Shanghai	6.1	30.20	61	83	N	4	0	b	c	o
Hongkong	6.1	30.18	61	83	N	4	0	b	c	o
Kowloon	6.1	30.16	61	83	N	4	0	b	c	o
Amoy	6.1	30.19	61	83	N	4	0	b	c	o
Swatow	6.1	30.17	61	83	N	4	0	b	c	o
Shanghai	6.1	30.20	61	83	N	4	0	b	c	o
Hongkong	6.1	30.18	61	83	N	4	0	b	c	o
Kowloon	6.1	30.16	61	83	N	4	0	b	c	o
Amoy	6.1	30.19	61	83	N	4	0	b	c	o
Swatow	6.1	30.17	61	83	N	4	0	b	c	o
Shanghai	6.1	30.20	61	83	N	4	0	b	c	o
Hongkong	6.1	30.18	61	83	N	4	0	b	c	o
Kowloon	6.1	30.16	61	83	N	4	0	b	c	o
Amoy	6.1	30.19	61	83	N	4	0	b	c	o
Swatow	6.1	30.17	61	83	N	4	0	b	c	o
Shanghai	6.1	30.20	61	83	N	4	0	b	c	o
Hongkong	6.1	30.18	61	83	N	4	0	b	c	o
Kowloon	6.1	30.16	61							